

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, May 17, 1902.

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## In the Spring the Young Man's fancy Lightly Turns to Thoughts of a NEW ..SUIT..

This is just as it should be, as you want to look nice if you are going to be in it these nice evenings. If you have not seen our stock of

## ROCHESTER CLOTHING

The best thing you can do is to come in and look the stock over, as the chances are a hundred to one that we can fit you with just what you want at the price you want to pay. It won't cost you a cent to look over our stock. The Rochester is a brand of clothing that is made to supply the trade of those who want all the elegance and style of a tailor-made suit at about one-half the price and the wearing quality is right up to the top notch. No rips and break-downs when the Rochester is used.

## We have a Line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

That is something swell. The colors and styles are all of the latest. If you don't wear a soft shirt, you probably will when you see what we have to offer. - 25 cents up.

## DOUGLAS SHOES.

We don't need to tell you anything about the Douglas Shoe. They sell themselves all over the civilized world. We have a full assortment.

## JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

The largest distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

### A GRESOME CASE.

#### SOME SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

##### One of the Most Largely Attended Cases That Has Been Tried in This City.

Probably there has been no case tried in this city heretofore that has caused so much comment and talk as that of the State of Wisconsin against Chas. Jungblud and Lizzie Nolan.

The case was brought to this county from Neillsville and the charge against the defendants is "Assault regardless of human life." Charles Jungblud is a Catholic priest and Lizzie Nolan is his housekeeper.

They were charged with having beaten and maltreated Marion Prior, a girl of eleven years, who had been placed in their charge.

The case opened on Wednesday morning and the state had a large number of witnesses present who testified to the condition of the girl after she had left the house of the priest. The little girl was put on the witness stand Wednesday afternoon and answered the questions asked her in a manner pretty generally straightforward and without hesitation. She is a slight built little one of eleven years and looks even younger. She told that her father was dead and that she had never seen her mother but once. Her father died some time ago, since which time she had lived in several families, part of the time with relatives and at others with strangers.

She told how she had been taken to the house of this priest, Charles Jungblud, where she had been compelled to learn portions of the catechism that were too difficult for her childish brain to master. How, when she had failed to memorize her lesson, she had been taken by the man and tied by the wrists with a clothesline, and the rope being passed through a hook in the ceiling of the dining room she was hauled up until her toes barely touched the floor, and there left for hours.

It seems however, that even this treatment did not have the desired effect the first time. The next day she was found to be still deficient in her knowledge of the catechism and her preceptors, the priest and his housekeeper, decided that another application of the rope would be necessary before she would be letter perfect.

So the little girl was again taken, her arms still swollen and sore from the treatment of the day before, and hung up again. This time she was hung up in the morning and left there while the remainder of the household went about their business. At dinner time the two grown persons ate their dinner in the same room with the girl, but gave her nothing.

She remained in the same position during the entire afternoon and until after supper. In the meantime several efforts had been made to have her repeat her lesson while she was hanging, but as she was unable to remember the words the housekeeper held up her clothes while her spiritual adviser beat her with a club on her bare skin, so that her limbs, back and abdomen were a mass of bleeding sores and bruises.

That evening the girl did remember a few of the words of her lesson and she was let down from her painful position, but before she could get to bed she states the reverend gentleman became incensed at her again and gave her a kick in the side, which struck her just above the hip bone, and nearly ended her earthly career without further ado.

The little girl had been without food all day, and the housekeeper now gave her some bread and butter, but she had received a blow in the face which made her mouth so sore that she could not eat. During this time she had also been struck repeatedly on the hands and one thumb nail was torn off and another finger nail partially so.

When she got up in the morning after her last experience she found her bedroom door locked and knowing that the priest and his house keeper were at church, and being unable to button her clothes on account of her crippled hands, she climbed out of a window and went to a neighbor's house. Here her pitiable condition was noticed and she was detained while she told her story and the matter investigated.

The above is the story as gathered by the little girl's own testimony. As a general rule she told her story without hesitation and even under cross examination held her own very well.

D. Ryan, who attended the girl after her injuries, testified that the girl's body was one mass of bruises and cuts when she took charge of the case, and that the girl was still covered with scars and discolorations from the hurts she had on her body at that time.

Dr. Courroy also testified to the condition of the child, he being the first physician that was called after her condition was discovered, and he substantiated the charges previously made.

The little girl also testified that on the evening of the day on which she was beaten she was sent to the woodshed to take a bath and while thus engaged and in a naked condition she was taken from the shed and while she stood outside the priest and his housekeeper took water from the pump and dashed it over her. She was unable to tell why this was done.

The prosecution closed their case at 3:15 Thursday afternoon, when Judge Webb announced a recess of ten minutes. Upon re-assembling the defense opened their case by calling Charles Jungblud, one of the defendants.

Mr. Jungblud stated that he was 37 years old and had been an ordained priest for the past 14 years. That the girl, Marion Prior, had been in his

charge, having been placed there by the girl's guardian, Father Garrity, of Black River Falls. That he had taken the girl into his household of his own accord and that he had received no pay nor had he expected any for her care. He also stated that the girl had been sent to the sisters' school by him until her actions, and stubbornness had caused the sister in charge of her to make her stay away from the school.

He stated that after the little girl ceased going to school he and his housekeeper, Lizzie Nolan, had undertaken the education of the girl, but that from the first they had found her very stubborn and refractory. That he considered her a bright girl and that when she stated that she could not remember her lesson he thought she was lying.

He said that he had tied the girl by putting a loop of a rope about her hands and passing the rope over a hook in the dining room ceiling, her arms had been extended above her head, but not so high as raise her feet off the floor at any time. Also admitted that while the girl was in this position his housekeeper had held her clothes up while he had whipped her on her bare skin. That the switch he used was one somewhat larger than a lead pencil at the butt end, and had two branches at the other end. That he did not think he had whipped her hard enough to draw blood at any time or cut the skin on her body, or cause any of the bruises described by the doctor and others who had seen the girl soon after she went to the neighbors.

He stated that he had not seen nor could he tell how she had come by a cut on the temple and side of her face, nor a cut between her third and fourth fingers of her left hand, nor how the nail had been torn from her left thumb. Stated that the switch he used might have been heavy enough to cut open her hand had he struck her while her hand was swollen. That he had not seen any cuts nor blood on the girl at any time. That he had never kicked the girl in his life and could not account for the bruise on her side claimed by the girl have been caused by him kicking her.

He admitted that a small quantity of water had been thrown on the girl, about half a dipper full. That it had been done by the housekeeper, not himself, and stated that he did not know whether the girl had on any clothes at the time, it being after dark and out of doors. That the girl had been taking her bath in the wood shed, where it was customary to make her go during the warm October days. That he did not take his bath in the wood shed at any time.

He stated that the time that the girl had been tied up had not been long; on the second of October only about an hour, and on the next day she had been tied up about 11 o'clock and taken down not later than one o'clock, and that the girl had been about the house apparently all right after she had been taken down.

He also stated that he could not see that he had accomplished anything toward making her a better girl by all the punishment he had inflicted on her. He also admitted that he had paid a fine for having committed an assault on a boy ten or twelve years old. That the little girl in his charge had been sunburned and willful, dirty in her habits, was a habitual liar and used foul and obscene language in her talk and that it was to cure her of these that he had punished her. That it was not his intention to inflict any such wounds as had been testified to by the witnesses for the prosecution, and that he had no idea that he had done so.

Lizzie Nolan, the other defendant in the case was put on the witness stand on Friday morning. Miss Nolan is a fairly good looking young woman apparently about 28 years of age and quite stylishly dressed.

She testified that she had been housekeeper for Jungblud when the trouble over the little girl occurred.

She had, after she left school, attempted to teach her her lessons. That the girl was dirty in her habits, stubborn and willful and that it was impossible to believe anything she said owing to her propensity for lying.

She told of several cases where

the girl had lied, once about a hat pin and once about a lead pencil.

On the second and third of October when the little girl claimed to have received most of her injuries, Miss Nolan admitted that the girl's hands had been tied together loosely and that the rope had been passed over a hook in the ceiling of the dining room.

On the second of October she had remained there only about half an hour

and was taken down, because she had

said a part of her lesson that she had

before that claimed to have forgotten.

That on the 3rd of October the girl

had become stubborn again and refused to recite her lesson and that she had been tied again.

That the priest had

whipped the girl, then waited

about fifteen minutes, and while Miss

Nolan held up the girl's clothes he had

whipped her again, but very lightly,

and had only struck her twice with a

small switch. That the girl had been

whipped one more and still refusing

to speak the words she had been re-

leased from the rope.

Miss Nolan also admitted on cross

examination that she had whipped the

girl again in the evening. That she

and Jungblud were going to the opera

together and that the girl would not

dress herself as quickly as she

wanted her to, and that she had taken

a switch and "stroked" her with it,

not hard enough to hurt her, however.

That the girl had got her clothes un-

fastened and gone to bed. The priest

and his housekeeper then went to the

opera, and when they came home Miss

Nolan had looked into the girl's bed-

room and asked her if she was asleep,

and receiving no answer she had re-

peated the words she had been re-

leased from the rope.

(Continued on fourth page.)

### COURT IN SESSION.

#### PROMISES TO BE LONG SESSION

Several Cases of Unusual Interest on Calendar.—Business Seems to be Moving Slowly.

Circuit court was convened in this city on Monday, with Judge Charles M. Webb presiding.

The case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Daniel Kilpatrick on a charge of larceny was dismissed.

In the case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Hopkinson, the charge was abandonment of wife. The jury was out four hours, but decided that Hopkinson was not guilty, and he was discharged from custody. Hopkinson had been in jail in this city since the charge was brought against him, he having been arrested at Minocqua where he was working at the time.

The case of the State of Wisconsin vs. John McPherson was settled out of court, the charge being bastardy, and the defendant was discharged.

In the State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Peters, defendant was discharged.

In the case of the State vs. Adam Miller for assault the defendant was discharged owing to the fact that the principal witness for the prosecution did not appear.

In the case of the State vs. Anton Kupsc for rape a continuance was asked for and granted. The defendant in this case is a man who looks to be sixty years of age.

Case of Annie Lyon against the city of Grand Rapids has been continued. This was a case for damages on account of a defective walk.

Louis Menuler vs. August Passer has been continued to the next term of court. Also the case of Gus Schumacher vs. J. A. Cohen.

Lina Withers was granted a divorce from Geo. Withers and given the custody of the children.

The most important case on the calendar was that of the State of Wisconsin against Charles Jungblud, a Catholic priest, and Lizzie Nolan, his housekeeper, who are both charged with assault on the person of Marion Prior. The case is now in progress.

The next most important case is that of the state against Anna McGill, the woman who is charged with setting the fire that burned the Marshfield bedding factory.

**The Reuter Concert.**—Jacob Reuter and his company gave a most enjoyable concert at the opera house on Tuesday evening. The attendance was not as large, however, as could be desired. Mr. Reuter was fully up to his usual style, which is always as good as the best, and the selections by the string quartet were also very good and well received. Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus also gave a piano solo and responded to an encore, and her work was a surprise to all who had never heard her play before. The dance after the concert was fairly well attended.

**Need Some Fixing.**—The streets about the city where the water mains have been laid are many of them in a deplorable condition, and some of the main streets are now sadly out of plumb. The contractors who laid the waterworks pipe have been notified of the condition of affairs and instructed to remedy the trouble, but they don't seem to be built that way. The main streets should all be leveled up and put into shape at once, where the work has been completed.

**Licensed to Marry.**—During the past week County clerk Renne has issued marriage licences to the following parties: Marion F. Drouid and Rose Smitz, both of Marshfield; Albert Art and Ida Peart, both of the town of Lincoln; John Feit and Tony Foreman, both of the town of Millerton; Louis Boccali and Virginia Asnicar, both of Grand Rapids; Lorenzo Zozwick and Mary Brostowitz, both of the town of Sigel.

**A Fine Office.**—Attorney Frank A. Cady has got fairly settled in his new office rooms at the Wood block, and the appurtenances are very pleasant and spacious ones. It is customary to associate a lawyer's office with anything but comfort, but Mr. Cady has succeeded in combining business with pleasant surroundings in a most happy manner.

**Moving to Oshkosh.**—J. R. Chapman arrived in the city on Wednesday and since that time has been engaged in removing his household goods to the depot preparatory to leaving for Oshkosh. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman will be sorry to lose them, but will unite in wishing them success in their new home just the same.

**Big Land Deal.**—The Yellow River Pilot is authority for the statement that Ostfiehl & Standall, the real estate men of that place, recently sold 800 acres of land to one man, who intends clearing and making a farm out of the entire tract. The tract is located in the towns of Carey and Hiles, and was sold for \$10,000.

**Superintendent Engaged.**—H. S. Yonker of Broadhead, Wis., has been engaged as superintendent of schools in this city for the ensuing year. Mr. Yonker is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is spoken of very highly as an educator by those who know him. His salary will be \$1,400 per annum.

**Excursion to Chicago.**—The Northwestern road gives excursion to Chicago this week. Leaving this city at 10 o'clock on Saturday, arrive at Chicago at 6:10 p.m.; leaving Chicago at 9 o'clock Monday morning, arriving here the same evening. Only \$3.25 for the round trip.

**Shipping Minnows.**—On Wednesday Charles Lester shipped two cans of minnows to Supt. James Nevins at Hayward. Mr. Lester did not know what the minnows would be used for unless it was to stock some marsh or something of the sort up there. The two cans had 1800 minnows in them.

**Improving Rapidly.**—The band was out again on Thursday evening and rendered a nice concert on the street, part of it being given on the east and part on the west side. The boys show great improvement this spring over what they have been doing heretofore.

**May Snow Storm.**—Last Saturday morning, May 10th, there were fully four inches of snow on the ground, and the sight presented was certainly an unusual one even for Wisconsin. Many apple trees were in bloom, while the branches were loaded down with snow.

**Lost Three Fingers.**—Oliver Mars, who is employed in the mill of the Grand Rapids Paper company got his hand caught in a cog gearing and three of his fingers were crushed so badly that it was necessary to amputate them.

**Seniors Banqueted.**—The Seniors of the Howe high school were banqueted on Friday of last week by the members of the sophomore class. The doings were held in Pownallville's hall and a very pleasant evening was spent.

**Musical Entertainment.**—The children of the public school will give a musical at the opera house this Friday evening under the direction of Miss Reeves. The little ones promise a good thing.

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUM & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## NEBRASKA FLAME.

Mount Iona Has Been Very Active for the Last Two Days.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—A cablegram received from Prof. M. J. Linn, Nebraska's authority on volcanoes, has been for two days setting up smoke and steam, to the consternation of miners in that part of the state.

The volcano is situated on the Missouri river, in Cedar county, about 150 miles above Omaha, and has been practically dead for thirty years. The immediate surrounding country is very rocky and hilly, Iona being the highest point in the eastern part of the state. Lewis and Clark, in their voyage up the Missouri in the early part of the last century, found the small mountain belching smoke, and reported it as the only volcano seen on their trip. The Indians still hold the place in awe and will never go near it. It is sacred to them.

Some years ago farmers in that section attempted to sink shafts for coal, believing that the heat was produced by burning the coal beds. At depth of ten yards the heat became so intense that the hole was abandoned.

Reports today say that all the settlers in the immediate neighborhood are preparing to move, fearing some connection between Iona and Pelee. Geologists have said the smoke is caused by water from the Missouri seeping into the limestone rock formation of the mountain, but the people are fearful of an eruption.

### Mexico Fears Volcano.

Guadalajara, Mexico, May 13.—The Colima volcano shows strong indications of a great eruption, and the inhabitants living in the valley at its base are moving to a safe distance from the peak, from which smoke and puffs of flame have been belching for several days.

Mount Colima has threatened renewed activity for several weeks, this condition causing the work of constructing the extension of the Mexican Central Railroad to Manzanillo, passing near to the base of the mountain, to cease temporarily. The route of the extension will probably be changed in order to avoid any possible disaster that an eruption might bring.

Since the St. Pierre disaster the residents of the district have been very uneasy, and it will take very little demonstration of the part of the volcano to cause a panic.

### DAM BLOWN UP.

Minnesota Farmers Completely Destroy the Structure with Dynamite and Axes.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—A Fergus Falls, Minn., special to The Dispatch says: A party of twenty-five farmers living in the vicinity of Otter Tail lake gathered shortly after midnight last night and deliberately blew up the dam at the outlet of the lake. At points where the dynamite did not do its work they used axes and saws.

The dam was put in several years ago in order to make the big lake a storage reservoir and regulate the flow of the river, water being held back in the spring and allowed to come down for power purposes for the new dams in this city during the summer. Farmers have frequently threatened to destroy it, as they claim it flooded their meadows, and have finally made good their threats. There is no secret about who were engaged in the work, and quite a number are likely to be prosecuted.

### HURT ON BARBED WIRE.

Children of Bark River Farmer For get About New Fence.

Menominee, Mich., May 13.—Two children of Henry Shwerter of Bark River were badly injured on a barbed wire fence. Shwerter sent his son John, aged 13 years, to the house for some staples. Returning in a hurry, the boy caught on a wire and severed his upper lip and was cut through the cheek and a portion of the nose. He was removed to the house bleeding badly. Alice, 10 years old, a daughter, was sent for help to a neighbor. She went in haste, forgetting the new fence, colliding with it, and cut a large gash through the cheek from mouth to ear. Both will recover if blood poison does not set in.

### REIGN OF REGENT ENDED.

Mother of Spain's King Bids Ministers Farewell.

Madrid, May 13.—With tears coursing down her cheeks the Queen Regent today took leave of her ministers, ending her official services as ruler of Spain. As the farewell words were spoken all taking part in the ceremony in the palace displayed emotion. Every eye was moist, and Premier Sagasta and his colleagues showed how grieved they were at the ending of the regency.

The final request of the Queen Regent—that she be excused from taking any active part in the formal crowning of her son, she attended the ceremonies only as widow of the late King—was denied as contrary to custom.

### MENOMINEE WOMEN WIN.

No "Hochee-Koonee" Dances at County Fair This Year.

Menominee, Mich., May 13. (Special.)—The directors of the Menominee County Fair Association have decided to hold another fair in September, but there will be no more "Hochee-Koonee" dances allowed, although there will be other "indian" attractions. The reason for this ban on the Ojibway dance is the strong opposition taken by the Woman's Club of this city. The women held a meeting not long ago and decided to repeat the directors of the fair not to have any more objectionable dances on pain of a boycott by the women of the city.

### GIFT BY PULLMAN COMPANY.

Grand Army Receives \$1,000 from Ch. cage for Encampment Fund.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—Robert T. Lincoln, president of the Pullman company, has sent to the encampment committee of the Grand Army of the Republic a check for \$1,000. It appears that the committee requested a contribution from the Pullman company and that the request was submitted to the executive board of the company and granted.

### AN OLD STEAM ENGINE.

The oldest steam engine now at work is believed to be a Newcomen winding engine at Farne colliery, Rutherglen, near Glasgow, Scotland. It was built in 1809, and has worked continuously to the present time.

### WINTER RAINBOWS IN SIBERIA.

In Siberia, a winter rainbow sometimes lasts almost all day. It is caused by fine particles of snow suspended in

## MANY PERSONS KILLED.

Unknown Number of Victims Claimed by Oil Explosion.

### SCORES ARE BURNED.

Spectators at a Fire Near Pittsburgh are Covered with Burning Naptha.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 13.—Twenty-one are dead and not less than 300 others incurred as the result of a series of naphtha explosions last night in the yards of the Pennsylvania railway at Shenandoah, in the Chartiers valley, about four miles from Pittsburg. Of the injured fifty will die.

Cars of oil blew up and scattered blazing oil over the big crowd that had assembled after the first explosion. The crowd of 1000 or more persons then fled to the hills on either side of the valley to watch the spreading fire. All supposed they were in a safe place. But the flames reached a gigantic naphtha tank having a gas dome and this exploded, hurling tons of debris and barrels of flaming oil out over the hilltops and deluging the people with a veritable rain of fire.

Hundreds were knocked down by the force of the wreckage that struck them. The clothing of hundreds of others was set on fire by the blazing oil and men's and women's attire was quickly burned through to the skin. Maimed with pain the panic-stricken sufferers rushed hither and thither, their burning clothing in many instances spreading fire where none existed.

### COLLISION CAUSES FIRST EXPLOSION.

The first explosion was caused by the collision of two tank cars in the Shenandoah yards at 4:30 o'clock. Three cars loaded with oil, one with naphtha, were part of a freight train that was being made up. The cars came together with such a crash as to start a leak in one tank and to break a switch light. The oil flowed down to the switch light and caught fire. The flame followed the stream of oil to the car and ignited it. Before the flames could be reached by the trainmen the oil tank exploded. This brought a crowd of people, who gathered about the car to see the blaze.

About 5:15 o'clock the second oil car exploded and the spectators were shown with burning oil. This caused the people to take to the hills, blanketing the burning cars.

### BURNT IN FIRST SHOWER OF FIRE.

The flames from the second car were thrown 500 feet into the air, completely enveloping the onlookers. In an instant the scene was one beyond description. The air was superheated to a degree impossible for human life to exist in. Those nearest the exploded cars were caught and torn to the ground.

The crowd of those further away was soon afire and the victims ran frantically about tearing their burning garments from their bodies and screaming for help. Mounting the fire had spread to other cars and in an incredibly short time the entire yard was ablaze.

### NAPHTHA TANK SPREADS DEATH.

The naphtha tank caught fire and exploded about 6 o'clock. It had a gas dome. This was thrown over on a hillside among the hundreds of people while the tank was sent asunder.

As the burning naphtha spouted upward from the tank it spread in sprawling showers on the hillside crowded with people. It is estimated that more than 4000 had gathered.

The firemen and those in the valley along the tracks never got away. The burning oil and naphtha made living torches of them.

The excitement on the hillside was terrible. Hundreds of people with their clothes after rushed about, tearing their clothes from their bodies. Naked men and women buried themselves in bushes. Children screamed with pain, and among the rushing crowd men trampled over the weak in their anxiety to get away. Some set each other on fire.

### Fear Worse Explosion.

The officials of the Pennsylvania read fear a worse explosion than the three which wrought so much damage yesterday. A danger line has been established 500 yards on all sides of the burning wreckage and the railroad police are keeping the various crews back. A few feet below the burning wreckage lies the big thirty-six-inch main of the Philadelphia Company which comes from the gas fields in the southwestern portions of the state and supplies the McKees and Lower Allegheny district with natural gas.

It is feared that the concession was so great yesterday that some of the joints or even the pipe itself might have been damaged; and if such is the case the gas which is under great pressure will soon force its way through another terrible explosion will follow.

### FIRE STILL BURNS.

About twenty cars are piled up between the Shenandoah station and Cork's Barn in the Shenandoah yards. This is still a mass of flame. It covers an area of 40 x 50 feet. In this there are all kinds of merchandise. The fire department of Shenandoah is throwing streams on the burning debris, but little headway is being made owing to the fact that the entire wreckage is saturated with naphtha and kerosene.

The final request of the Queen Regent—that she be excused from taking any active part in the formal crowning of her son, she attended the ceremonies only as widow of the late King—was denied as contrary to custom.

### NEW HAILWAY FORMED.

Will Connect St. Paul with Northern Canadian Railroad.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—Articles of incorporation were filed Monday for the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg Railway Company, calling for the construction of a line from St. Paul northward to the Canadian boundary, where it shall connect with the Canadian Northern railway. The capital stock is to be \$100,000,000 and the bondholders are residents of the Twin cities.

### UNKNOWN BOY, BODY BURNED, TAKEN TO ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Donald Smith, aged 10, Shenandoah, died at school, taken to McElwain's under-taking rooms, Carnegie.

### WALTER E. WRIGHT.

Shenandoah, died at school, taken to McElwain's under-taking rooms, Carnegie.

CHARLES HEARTIG, aged 13, Chestnut Street, Pittsburgh, died at Mercy hospital.

### CHARLES M. BIRD.

Frederick, Md., May 13.—Frederick Freeman, aged 18, Frederick, died at school, taken to McElwain's under-taking rooms, Carnegie.

### FRANCIS M. MCDERMOTT.

Shenandoah, died at school, taken to McElwain's under-taking rooms, Carnegie.

### UNKNOWN BOY, BODY BURNED, TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

John Swan, Shenandoah, aged 20 years.

### ALBERT MCKEEAN.

Shenandoah, died at school, taken to McElwain's under-taking rooms, Carnegie.

### TONEY LEO.

Shenandoah, died at school, taken to McElwain's under-taking rooms, Carnegie.

### LEWIS.

Shenandoah, died at school, taken to McElwain's under-taking rooms, Carnegie.

### UNKNOWN BOY, BURNED TO DEATH ON FIRE.

Victoria, B. C., May 13.—It has been learned definitely that the British ship of war Condor, which carried 110 men to death during the winter gales, went down not far from Cape Flattery during the gale of the night of December 3, the day after the vessel left port.

### FATE OF CONDOR IS KNOWN.

British Sloop Sank with 210 Men in Gale on December 3.

Victoria, B. C., May 13.—It has been learned definitely that the British ship of war Condor, which carried 110 men to death during the winter gales, went down not far from Cape Flattery during the gale of the night of December 3, the day after the vessel left port.

cal and thorough investigation the conclusion was reached that the cause of the accident at Shenandoah was the inability of the brakeman to control a train of cars taken out of the yard. The car ran into a train of cars loaded with naphtha, breaking a track over, the contents of which ran down the tracks and ignited from a switch lamp.

## WALTER N. HALDEMAN DIES OF INJURIES.

Aged President of the Louisville Courier-Journal was Run Down by Street Car.

Louisville, Ky., May 13.—Walter N. Haldeiman, president of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times Company, died this morning from the effects of injuries received last Friday by being struck by a street car. Mr. Haldeiman was over 81 years old.

Walter Newman Haldeiman, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was born in Mayfield, Ky., on April 27, 1821. He studied at the Mayfield academy until 16 years of age, when he moved to Louisville. He was a clerk in a grocery commission store until 1840, when he entered the law office. He conducted a small book business in 1841 and 1842, and on February 12 of the latter year he purchased the Louisville Dime and changed the name to Courier. It was seized by Gen. Anderson during the war, but it was transferred to Bowling Green and later to Nashville. In 1855 the Courier was combined with the Journal and since that time Mr. Haldeiman has been president of the publishing company.

### SOLDIERS GAVE FILIPINOS II-L.

Interesting Testimony Received by the Senate Philippines Investigating Committee.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—George G. Boardman, formerly of the Twentieth Infantry, testified before the Senate Philippines commission today. He said that the natives in Batangas where he was stationed became very bold and threatening after the Balangiga massacre and intimated that the troops would be served likewise. It needed an order such as Gen. Smith gave to make the natives realize that the United States means business.

He said the men in the Philippines knew that "war was hell" and the "boys were going to give the Filipinos hell" while he lasted.

He said the troops grew more and more dissatisfied in the Philippines. They were not given proper food and he exhibited two cans of food which he received which he said was unfit to eat.

After the committee adjourned several of the members determined to sample during the day the canned salmon and condensed foods submitted by the witnesses, with the view to ascertaining whether it is good or bad.

### BENEFACTORS ARE DEAD.

Hugh and Neal O'Donnell, Donors to Catholic Institutions, Die at New York.

New York, May 13.—Hugh O'Donnell, who gave to Catholic institutions throughout the world thousands of dollars, are dead. The former was buried a fortnight ago and Neal has just passed away. Both were oratorians. Hugh O'Donnell became a member of the Produce Exchange thirty years ago and later with his brother founded a cooperage manufacturing concern. After they had acquired large fortunes they began distributing the entire profits of their business, which exceeded \$10,000 annually. For eighteen years they have followed this course. It was provided that upon their death, the estate should be divided into 230 parts, which are to be distributed among numerous institutions named by the brothers.

### SAVED BY A WOMAN.

Thirty Owe Their Lives to Presence of Mind of Miss Katie Henderson.

Norristown, Pa., May 13.—The presence of mind of Miss Katie Henderson saved thirty men employed in the quarries at West Conshohocken from death or injury. Miss Henderson resides a short distance from the quarry, and as she looked from a window she saw that the roof of the powder magazine was blazing. The men at work in the quarry were not aware of their danger until she ran to the quarry and warned them not a second too soon. While the men and Miss Henderson were fleeing for their lives, there was a terrible explosion. The air was filled with splinters, stones and dirt which showered upon their heads.

In the magazine which exploded there were thirty bags of powder and 300 pounds of dynamite. Nothing but a hole in the ground marks the place where the powder house stood.

### PREACHER OWNS TO MURDER.

Rev. John Polet Confesses that He Killed Charles Isackson.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—An unexpected turn was given the Charles Isackson murder mystery when Rev. John Polet, who has been held here on suspicion of having committed the crime, made a full confession of the deed. Polet says he was seized with an irresistible desire to murder his companion and had no control over his action when committing the deed.

### NEW HAILWAY FORMED.

Will Connect St. Paul with Northern Canadian Railroad.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—Articles of incorporation were filed Monday for the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg Railway Company, calling for the construction of a line from St. Paul northward to the Canadian boundary, where it shall connect with the Canadian Northern railway. The capital stock is to be \$100,000,000 and the bondholders are residents of the Twin cities.

### UNKNOWN BOY, BODY BURNED, TAKEN TO ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Donald Smith, aged 10

# MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

## CHAPTER IX.

A long, sorrowful pause followed those last words. In Beryl Marsden's heart still throbbed the gladness and bitterness, the wonder and the shock of that long-guarded revelation.

He had loved her all these years; loved her, served her, thought for her as no man on earth had ever done, never betraying himself, never dishonoring that true and steadfast friendship which had been so sweet and sure a thing to her.

And now it was all over. The self-deception had been swept away in a moment. Never would they stand again and give to each other frank gaze, and the firm handshake. The whole pitiful fabric they had raised was shattered at their feet. No wonder they could find no words, no wonder they dared not break the silence that seemed to hold their very lives in its brief, charmed power, yet with each ebbing moment bore slowly and surely away the frail bark of vanishing happiness, and the self-delusive sophistries which had so long hidden the shoals and rocks of a cruel fate.

Ivor Grant broke the silence at last, bending down and touching with gentle hands the white, clasped fingers through which slow tears still found their way.

"Do not cry any more," he said, gently. "You have shed so many tears of late, and it hurts me to see you."

She dashed them away then with resolute effort.

"I am very foolish," she said, unsteadily. "I—I am so sorry I ever came here, if I had known—"

"It would have made no difference," he said, quietly. "Sooner or later I should have betrayed myself. A man cannot play at indifference always, when his heart is aching with love."

"Is it right—is it fair to speak to me thus?" she said, paling to the hue of the bilies by her side.

"No, it is not," he said, with quick contrition. "I never meant to do it; but it is so hard to keep words back. I would not insult you, pain you, for worlds," he added, rapidly. "Don't judge me harshly, and—and don't look at me like that."

as the beautiful eyes met his in their sorrowful pain. "You make me feel a brute—a coward. Of course I know you can be nothing to me. I have known it always—always. But that has not helped me or cured me either, and now it has grown too much for my strength. I can't meet you, see you, be with you, day after day like this, so I must—heave you; there is nothing else to be done."

"No," she echoed drearily; "nothing else."

"I should like to ask you one thing," he said, growing very white. "You won't misjudge me, for even friendship gives me that right—the right to know if you are happy."

"Does it need asking?" said Beryl, coldly. "Do happy women lead solitary lives like mine?"

"But your husband—he—he is good to you? Did you not love him when you married?"

"Oh, do not ask," she cried, a hot, shamed flush creeping over cheek and brow. "I thought so; I thought my life would be safe and peaceful. I looked no deeper into my own heart, or his."

"And now?"

"Now things speak for themselves fairly well, I think," she answered bitterly; "not that I have any right to complain, or you any right to question. I was happy enough till—till my children were taken from me."

"I know," he said, hurriedly, "and think what your sorrow was to me who dared not offer consolation. . . . Then all this long, miserable, lonely time has followed. To think of the miserable, aching, dreary hours I have spent. No; don't speak—I don't reproach you. There is nothing for which you are to blame except for filling my life to its very brim until all other women pale as shadows before your memory. If you had been happy—beloved, loving—I would have been content, I think; but I knew you were none of these, and the knowledge added and added to my love until the secret passed all power of will to keep it back. I know you are sorry," he continued, as he saw the tremor of the quivering lips, "but don't tell me so; don't pity me. Say I am a brute, a coward, if you will; your scorn is easier to bear than your compassion."

She rose from her seat; her face looked like marble; her trembling hands went out to him in one piteous appeal of a woman's weakness to a man's.

"Don't say more. I can't bear it. So long you have been my friend—the tenderest, truest friend that ever woman had, and now—now I must lose you as I have lost everything else. It does seem a little hard."

Her grief unmanned him. He caught the trembling hands and held them to his beating heart, and an agony of tenderness and self-reproach came into his eyes as they met the tear-drowned gaze of hers.

"You will not lose me if it pains you, I will still be your friend!"

"After—to-night?" she said, slowly.

He dropped her hands. The blood rushed to his very brow.

"You are right. I can't expect you to trust me since I can no longer trust myself, so I must leave you."

"Not yet—not now," she cried, with a terror that brooked no concealment. "You could not leave me like this."

"The sooner the better," he said huskily. "All has been said; it only remains to part for both—our sakes."

The dressing bell had rung long before, for dinner was to be an hour earlier on account of the tableau, but neither of them had heard it. Beryl stood like one turned to stone.

"You must do as you think best," she said, speaking with slow and painful effort. "I—I leave it all to you."

"Then it is better I go. Sooner or later I knew one of two things must happen. Your lips would speak my banishment or condemnation."

"But I do forgive you," she said, quietly. "Do not think so hardly of me; only—only—"

"Only, all the same, our lives are sev-

ered," he said. "God bless you! Perhaps He will make you happy yet. As for me—"

"Don't!" she cried pitifully; "don't say I have brought trouble upon your life. I can't bear to think it—oh, I can't bear to think it!"

The tears broke forth again, but with one mad impulse he snatched her to his breast and bade her weep there then. "Think it is joy you have brought me," he whispered, as his lips touched the dusky crown of her hair where it rested on his heart in grief's passionate abandonment, "the sweetest joy I have ever known, though for the sake of it I must leave you at last."

"I have heard of love so often," she said, brokenly. "But now it seems to me I never understood what it meant, until—until—"

The broken pause needed no words, for he stopped and lifted her face, and at last read its meaning.

"So you, too, share my sorrow and my joy," he whispered in a strange, stifled voice. "And yet—and yet you bid me go."

"I must," she cried, desperately. "What else is there for us to do but part? Since we have sinned, we must also suffer."

"I wish the suffering were only mine," he said, passionately; "you have had so much already, and I, who would so gladly lift your burden, can only add to it."

"Let me go now," said Beryl, lifting her face in its shy and suddenly shame, and striving to unclasp the strong and trembling hands that made so sweet a prison. "I must be mad—what am I thinking of?"

"Concerning yourself and ours other person," said the Count—"a lady."

The hot blood rushed to Ivor's face. "How much does the brute guess?" he thought. "I suppose I had better find out."

"I am at your service for a quarter of an hour," he said aloud. "After that I must dress."

"That blackguard here!" muttered Ivor Grant, with uncompromising fervor.

"Count Savona!" cried Beryl, growing white as death.

"At your service, madame," said the suave, silky voice of the Italian. "Is it permitted to observe that the dinner hour is close at hand, and the ladies are coming down in toilette? Madame's maid is inquiring everywhere for her."

Beryl bowed hastily and rushed off. The Count watched her with that smile that Ivor knew and hated.

"Madame is as charming as ever. Is she still a—grace widow?" he said.

Ivor turned on his heel and walked away.

Appearances must be kept up. There was no time for debate or discussion. He knew he must face people, dine, talk, act as if nothing had happened—try, if possible, to screen Beryl from the consequences of his own folly—throw dust in the eyes of that hateful spy whose evil smile had been to him the first revelation of what the world would say and think, did it guess his secret or hers.

The Count bowed and led the way.

That some scene was fresh in the memory of both as they entered the beautiful glass house, with its mass of tropical verdure. They walked slowly up the aisle of flowers and shrubs.

"Well, your business?" said Ivor, briskly.

(To be continued.)

## TALE OF TWO LITTLE SINNERS.

*Humorous Reports Made by a Pair of Infantile Offenders.*

This is the quaint story of two little sinners of one race. They have the same Chicago birthright and the same heritage of religious faith. It is perhaps just as well that their paths have never crossed.

The first in point of age is the 3 or 4 year old son of a clergyman widely known as a spirited denouncer of public and private wrongdoing. Last summer, at a seaside resort, this boy, as he passed by a fruit stall, coolly helped himself to an orange and proceeded to eat it with unconcealed enjoyment.

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# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 17, 1902.

## A GREWSOME CASE.

peated the question and the girl had answered yes.

The housekeeper testified that she had seen no bruises or cuts or blood on the little girl at any time nor had she supposed that she had been injured as stated by the witnesses for the prosecution, admitting, however, that she had not looked for bruises or hurts of any kind.

As to the charge made of throwing water on the girl, Miss Nolan testified that she had spilled a part of a stew pan of water on the girl accidentally. Did not know how much it was as it occurred after dark.

The entire testimony of the housekeeper was to the effect that all of their actions had been to try to teach the girl to do right and acquire an education. Also that all other efforts toward this end had been unavailing and that she did not believe the girl was any better or knew any more when she left her house than she did when she came.

All of the testimony of the defense was finished on Friday afternoon and as we go to press the case is being argued by the attorneys.

The court room has been crowded with spectators during the entire progress of the trial, there being many ladies present at both morning and afternoon sessions.

Little Marion Prior has had rather a checkered career during the eleven short years of her life. She was born at Black River Falls and when only an infant her mother left her tied into a high chair one day and left town with a man other than her husband. Marion was outside of the house in the broiling sun and here she was subsequently discovered by neighbors.

For several years she was cared for by her father, who remained at home during the summer months and worked in the woods in the winter, leaving his little girl with whoever he could find to take care of her.

About four years ago the father met a violent death while at work in a field, being killed by gunshot wound, it being supposed that the bullet was from the gun of some person who had not seen the man at all. Since the death of her father the little girl has had many experiences that were anything but pleasurable ones.

### Wanted.

We would like to ask, thru the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and liver troubles that has not been cured and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual costiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, dependent feelings, sleeplessness, in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. Ask your oldest druggist. G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J.

### Society and Club Notices.

Woman's club will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. T. A. Lipke next Saturday evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. Otto J. Leu.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of west side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. M. O. Potter.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

St. Katherine's Guild meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Kroll.

### Business Locals.

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corriean & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Loosz Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence No. 23.

—F. Poinainville, M. D. Office in rear of Stein's drug store. Telephone No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Poinainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homoeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reland Building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmund LaVigne.  
Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—From the gallery of the senate chamber Friday afternoon a larger number of the prominent personages of that body were to be seen in their respective seats than is usually found together at one time. In fact the galaxy was quite complete. There was the debonair Depew of New York with his gracious and gallant smiles; there was the shrewd political organizer, Marcus Attozo Hamilton, with the cane that is his constant companion, and let it be said here from personal observation that although Senator Hanna is seldom heard in speech or debate he is one of the most attentive listeners in the senate; there was the renowned constitutional authority and avowed majority leader, John C. Spooner, of our own state; there were the familiar faces of Allison, Hoar and Vest, whose combined services in congress cover a period of nearly one hundred years; there was Tom Platt of New York, feeble in body but strong in mind, Morgan of Alabama, Culion of Illinois, Foraker of Ohio, Hale of Maine, Proctor of Vermont, Rawlins of Utah, Stewart of Nevada, Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Dolliver of Iowa, Patterson of Colorado, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Pettus of Alabama, Aldrich of Rhode Island, McComas of Maryland, Fairbanks of Indiana and other shining lights of legislation; there was Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts with the tight curls and scholarly bearing; Albert J. Beveridge, child of the senate, always and forever prancing from seat to seat like the little tot in the big station, strutting with air of a modern Zephod that all the gallery gods might have full and frequent feasting of their eyes upon this miniature of a great man from Indiana; and the valiant young Bailey of Texas, the other boy "distingue" in this venerable organization, handsome of face, an Apollo in frame, not so restless as Beveridge, but a statuette poser and a graceful attitudinizer for he who looks. There they were, all of them, and we pointed them out one by one to the inquiring tourist stranger at our left. The information was gratefully received but did not fully satisfy. There was another feature they had come to see. What was it? Oh, yes, Tillman of South Carolina, Benjamin R. Tillman, the pitchfork senator. And when they had seen this man the tourist strangers were straightway content. What is the conclusion? It is this: Two channels lead to prominence in the public eye. One is the substantial prominence, the other is sensual prominence. The one is an inheritance of ability, rhetoric, statesmanship. The other a structure founded upon sensationalism, eccentricity, impetuosity. Only last week did the senator from South Carolina indulge in one of his characteristic speeches with such rushing severity that every democrat in the senate forsook his seat rather than lend approval to the remarks by his presence. And only yesterday did Senator Foraker turn the prong of the pitchfork sharply when he said that no doubt all people recognized the ability of the senator from South Carolina and his felicity of expression, but hardly anybody approved of his discretion. And so Senator Wellington of Maryland, by hasty and offensive personality has set himself up as a prominent of attraction for the curious though a practical outcast in his own circles, disregarded and lightly esteemed by friend and foe. The substance and the shadow, all these have their kinds of prominence even in the senate of the United States.

The proposition for the election of United States senators by popular vote has no doubt been embodied on the files of a committee room to unify there in the usual manner that so many other measures do. The amendment offered by Senator Depew providing "that the qualifications of citizens entitled to vote for United States senators and representatives in congress should be uniform in all the states" evidently has put an end to that measure, for the present at least. As stated earlier in this column the popular vote proposal was never particularly strong in the senate and probably will not be in a long time. The democrats had shown some interest in it and certain leaders of that party urged solid support as a good card to play in connection with the next presidential campaign. But none of them had taken into account a maneuver like Senator Depew's, bringing manhood suffrage with the change and giving congress power to legislate and provide for registration, conduct of such elections and the certification of the result. The democrats might have been glad to have the people vote directly for senators, but not in numbers in the southern states larger than are now admitted to the polls. Here was the sticker, and it was the exact object of the amendment. To enlarge the electorate down there is too large a price to pay for anything. And as the senate committee on privileges and elections refused to report the amended senatorial suffrage resolution favorably or unfavorably, hence that, in effect, tables the matter. The following editorial on this important question is pertinent:

"Since the agitation of this question first began, and indeed as the result of it—an easy method has been discovered, and in some of the states is being applied, for obtaining a popular expression on this important subject without amending the Constitution. It was applied only the past week, indeed, in Illinois. For months republican aspirants for the seat in the senate now occupied by Mr. Mason had been canvassing the state in support of their claims, and May 8th the republican party in state convention made a choice. This will operate in case of republican success at the polls as instruction to the legislature. Mr. Hopkins will be elected without any delay. And why should not the democrats copy this procedure? Such a course would make plain sailing for them in case of their success at the polls, and render, however the case may go in Illinois next November, a scandal or obstruction before the legislature in the matter of the senatorship impossible."

"So far as the use of money is concerned in contests of this kind, that, unfortunately, cannot be prevented. Money has been freely used in many

contests before state legislatures, and it can be as freely used in contests before the people. The elimination of that evil may not be hoped for until public sentiment has been educated up to a very much more aggressive pitch than is now manifest in our affairs. The point is to make the legislature in such matters simply the agent to formally register the popular will as already expressed at the polls, leaving it at full liberty afterward to devote its whole time to the duties of lawmaking."

"In order to obtain practically all that is desirable and essential in the premises it is not necessary therefore to amend the Constitution. The party organizations have the whole case in their hands, and if the people will but bring pressure to bear on the party managers, the people's choice as to senators may easily and directly enough be obtained at the poll."

Washington city holds a top role reputation as a center of intellectual and literary esprit de corps. To those who have a penchant for languages this is indeed a model place for study. Teachers of perhaps every known language are to be found here, as well as a melange of nationalities almost sure to contribute a vis-a-vis at your boarding place or hotel who can enter into practical conversation with the student in the language he is endeavoring to master. There, too, are advantages to be found in this line at the Library of Congress, where are found publications in magazine form and newspapers printed in every large city of all foreign countries. Entre to the social circles frequented by the various legations, ministers and representatives from other countries adds another field of utility and pleasure to the prospective linguist. Hence, as this is a municipality somewhat distinguished for its languages and the study of them, it may not be surprising that it is likewise a very prolific center for colloquialisms and sectional peculiarities of expression. The slang phrases of the street, the idiomatic sayings that mean so much and oft times carry more emphasis than the finer speeches, have also a good growth here. The "Woman About Town" in the Post gives you the latest:

"Up in our row the summer girl has budded out with a new bit of slang. She and two of her mates were sitting on the stoop one evening discussing a picnic to Great Falls when the weather and the moon should be precisely right. The list of guests came in for a great deal of attention.

"Plenty of men," said the girl in the Gibson—and why Gibson, I always wonder—waist. "Plenty of men, and Mary for chaperon. She's still too much in love with Jack to be in the way. There's Harry."

"Oh, for goodness sake, Lucille," said the girl in the white waist, "don't talk of asking him. Let's ask somebody interesting. He's nothing on earth but a lid-warmer."

"A what?" cried the other two.

"A lid-warmer," went on the girl in the white waist cañuly. "Just something that wears a hat and hasn't anything but thick-headed emptiness under it. Let's have men that can talk. Cut out all lid-warmers at the start!"

"So there you have the latest name for the uninteresting summer man."

The Philippine civil government bill is the leading topic of controversy in congress now. All other propositions are subservient thereto. Democratic senators had been making nearly all speeches on the measure heretofore. Republicans are now being heard at considerable length. Senator Spooner will speak Wednesday or Thursday and his remarks in favor of the administration's Philippine policy are anxiously looked for. The principal question monopolizing debate thus far seems to hinge on the proposition, "Has there been cruelty in the Philippines needlessly practiced by American soldiers? If so, how much, and who is to blame for the orders?" A vote on the Philippine bill will not probably be reached for several days although those in charge of it are using every proper endeavor to bring it before the senators for final consideration as soon as reasonable and full discussion has been exhausted.

—

CRANMOOR.

One of the most unique parties ever given in this section of the country was that of the P. E. W. C. Indian pow-wow with Nellie Young as hostess and held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward Brazeau at Neosho Thursday evening last week. Mr. and Mrs. Brazeau are royal entertainers. The costumes were exceptionally fine and characteristic and the occasion one never to be forgotten. Misses Dorothy Fitch, Harriet Whittlesey and Harry Whittlesey, Cranmoor members of the club, were in attendance.

Rev. Kroll came down on the Wednesday noon train and held the usual monthly service at the school house in the evening returning to Grand Rapids Thursday morning. While here Father Kroll was a guest at the S. N. Whittlesey home.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Harry and Harriet Whittlesey and Dorothy Fitch took the 5 p.m. train Tuesday to attend the Renter Concert at Grand Rapids opera house. They listened to a rare musical treat.

George Scott was a passenger on the noon train Saturday from Port Edwards coming down to spend Sunday with the folks at home.

Sunday school did not convene on the 11th inst. Miss Dorothy Fitch the superintendent not getting home from Neosho.

Mesdames C. E. Lester and Ralph Smith were Grand Rapids shoppers Wednesday.

C. E. Lester took the train last night for Grand Rapids.

J. B. Arpin visited his marsh here yesterday.

—

Blue Rock Scores.

Two events of 25 birds each on Sunday as follows:

Mason, 17; O. Gotke, 16; Nash, 14; Drumb, 18; Roenius, 12; F. Mosher, 13; Church, 10; Harvie, 16.

Mason, 10; O. Gotke, 15; Nash, 12; Drumb, 13; Roenius, 13; Mosher, 21; Church, 14; Harvie, 14.

—

650 to Portland, Ore., and Return.

The Wisconsin Central will sell tickets May 27th to June 30, good for 90 days, to Portland, Oregon, and return at the same fare.

—

For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homoeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reland Building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—

times basis impact ... by the particles of snow suspended in

Sept. McCarthy said that after a car-

the day after the accident ...

# THE CONSTANT SHOWING

Of the newest things in Merchandise has made the store of Heineman Mercantile Co.

## "The Popular Trading Emporium"

This is not alone the reason there are various others.

The new things we are showing this week are some new creations in

### Wash Fabrics, Dimities, Scotch Lawns, Swisses, Zephyr Ginghams, etc.

Which we invite you to call and inspect. Be early and get the first selection. Also received some very handsome Boa's for the ladies made of Liberty Silk and Chiffon and we have many other new things which we haven't time to mention, but will be pleased to show you when you call.

### Heineman Mercantile Co.,

I. Baruch, resident Mgr.

Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

### To The Queen's Taste.

The occupant of any throne on earth would enjoy soda water as we make it and draw it. No princely potentate could ask or get better soda than that served at White Front Candy Kitchen. To taste is to drink, drink is to drink again. Any flavor you want and a lot you don't know about.

### AKINS'

White Front Candy Kitchen

### Ghas. S. Whittlesey,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans

#### NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.

NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.

NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.

NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.

NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed and rear, close to court house, west side.

NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.

NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

# Supplement

—TO—

## Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 17, 1902.

### Council Proceedings.

Moved and carried that the city attorney be instructed to confer with the C. M. & St. Paul Railroad Co. and C. & N. W. Railroad Co. and push the matter of gates vigorously.

Moved and carried that Mr. E. C. Rossier be appointed alderman for the Seventh Ward to fill the vacancy, caused by the death of E. B. Fritzsinger for unexpired term.

Moved and carried that Alderman Jackson be instructed to get bids on the \$10,000 bonds to take up the indebtedness of the Centralia Water Co. and report to next meeting of council.

Moved and carried the clerk notify the different banks we will receive bids as to the rate of interest they will pay for balances in our favor and charge on overdrafts for the ensuing year.

City Attorney Gaynor was instructed to report to council at next meeting in legality of making abutting lot-owners liable for damages caused by defective sidewalks.

Superintendent of the waterworks T. J. Cooper made his annual report.

Office of the Centralia Waterworks Department, April 30, 1902.

To THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the rules and regulations of said waterworks I herewith submit this, the eighth annual report ending April 30th, 1902.

### BUDGETS.

For water rentals unmetered..... \$2,066.02  
" " metered..... 262.66  
" water and sewer taps..... 104.00  
" special charges for building, etc. .... 37.15  
Total receipts..... 2,365.77

An Itemized account of these receipts may be found in this report and marked Schedules "A," "B" and "C."

### DISBURSEMENTS.

Engineer's salary..... \$ 81.53  
429 cards wool consumed (\$1.62)..... 221.50  
Kerosene, engine oil, waste, etc..... 10.60  
Paid Fred Pfeiffer 10 taps..... 10.60  
" " meter..... 3.00  
" T. J. Cooper superintendent salary..... 100.00  
" Paid for new 1/2 in. meter..... 30.00  
Total..... \$1,788.98

Net receipts above disbursements..... \$ 741.79  
During the year there has been pumped 39,375,011 gallons of water at a cost of a little less than 5 cents per 1,000 gallons.

We have at present twenty-five hydrants in use for fire protection which should receive a credit of \$1,000 for fire protection which amount added to the receipts would make \$3,525.77 value of receipts and fire protection.

We also have an outstanding indebtedness of \$16,000 against the plant on which we paid last year interest as follows: \$6,000 bonds 6 percent. \$350 and \$10,000 to Centralia Waterworks Company, on which we paid 7 percent, making in all \$1,060 which added to disbursements makes \$2,543.98 still leaving a balance in favor of receipts of \$781.70.

### SCHEDULE "A"

List of persons using water and amount paid by each from May 1, 1901 to April 30, 1902.

| Name                    | Am't Paid |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Akay Mr. H.             | \$ 10.00  |
| Anderson Nathan         | 10.00     |
| Arquette Mrs.           | 1.45      |
| Ardrich W. B.           | 2.00      |
| Borrmann C. A.          | 13.00     |
| Burnes W. H.            | 10.00     |
| Bank of Grand Rapids    | 12.00     |
| Bankert August          | 10.00     |
| Bogger Jos.             | 10.00     |
| Boyer George            | 25.00     |
| Bunnelline Rev G.       | 1.67      |
| Bundtline Mrs. E.       | 3.34      |
| Bunne C.                | 11.00     |
| Bury W. L.              | 3.85      |
| Bussert Fred            | 2.12      |
| Centralia Hardware Co.  | 10.00     |
| Centralia Mercantile    | 10.00     |
| Church Sam              | 10.00     |
| Grotteau Jasper         | 22.89     |
| Curryean G. A.          | 5.00      |
| Curryean G. H.          | 10.00     |
| Curryean Jos.           | 5.88      |
| Curryean & Garrison     | 19.50     |
| Cochran W.              | 10.00     |
| Conrad H.               | 6.73      |
| Conway D. D.            | 11.00     |
| Carey W. H.             | 18.50     |
| Carley Mike             | 10.00     |
| Cooper T. J.            | 4.00      |
| Cathil Mrs.             | 2.25      |
| Chamberlain Jas.        | 15.00     |
| C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.  | 100.00    |
| Cluse G. O.             | 10.00     |
| Cusberg John            | 10.00     |
| C. & N. W. Ry. Co.      | 10.00     |
| Charles B. G.           | 15.50     |
| Conroy W. H.            | 12.72     |
| Cervantez Leo           | 6.50      |
| Daly's Eat.             | 6.00      |
| Denis O.                | 15.00     |
| Dobler Frank            | 20.00     |
| Dickson Livery Stable   | 5.00      |
| Dicks W. J.             | 5.00      |
| Dixon John & Son        | 2.00      |
| Dudson W. E.            | 5.00      |
| Dickson Mrs. Nellie     | 5.00      |
| Duffy F.                | 5.00      |
| Dickinson Albert        | 4.16      |
| Electric & Water Co.    | 2.00      |
| Dickinson Frank         | 13.00     |
| Dudson J. P.            | 5.00      |
| Fordham J. P.           | 5.00      |
| Founding Mrs. E.        | 5.00      |
| Guggins B. K.           | 10.00     |
| Garrison F.             | 10.00     |
| Greenstein Rev J.       | 10.00     |
| Hanson D.               | 10.00     |
| Gardner Walter          | 10.00     |
| Gross Will              | 6.60      |
| Gribble A. W.           | 7.63      |
| Grohman Mrs. E.         | 2.00      |
| Grand Rapids Lumber Co. | 22.00     |
| Grotteau Grace          | 2.00      |
| Wright B. R.            | 5.00      |
| Grotteau C. W.          | 5.31      |
| Hollmoller John         | 15.00     |
| Hollmoller Joseph       | 15.00     |
| Holt M.                 | 10.00     |
| Hansen Ben              | 11.00     |
| Hayer E. M.             | 15.14     |
| Heindl Martha           | 5.00      |
| Hockstein E.            | 10.00     |
| Johnson & Hill Co.      | 10.00     |
| Johnson Nels            | 20.00     |
| Jackson F. H.           | 10.00     |
| Jones W. F.             | 3.00      |
| McCarthy                | 5.00      |
| Jackson J.              | 5.00      |
| Kellogg G. F.           | 20.00     |
| Kellogg Bros. Ld. Co.   | 16.70     |
| Kroll Rev L.            | 5.00      |
| Kellher F. E.           | 10.00     |
| Kern Frank              | 7.50      |
| LaMaledine Joe          | 10.00     |
| Landry Bros.            | 7.00      |
| Landry Joseph           | 10.00     |
| Landry V. X.            | 4.50      |
| Leibvre Mrs. S.         | 10.00     |

As we are soon to extend the waterworks system to three or four times its present capacity I desire to call your attention to a few facts which I think will be of great benefit to all concerned.

First I would recommend that your body order printed and bound in book form 1000 copies of the rules, regulations and ordinance governing the supply and use of water in the city. Such copies to be furnished to all patrons for reference and in order that they may know in what way and how to be governed relative to the ordinance. There is but one copy left out of the 500 original copies printed as far as I know and I find by experience that whenever the rules are violated and patrons are asked to desist, the answer comes "I did not know what the rules required." I wish to call attention to a few of the more important rules:

First: Parties wishing water service put into their premises should apply to the superintendent and employ a duly licensed plumber to do the work. After the work is finished and inspected and all bills paid water will be turned on.

Persons taking water must keep the service pipes in good repair at all times and not permit others to use the same who are now members of his household.

Second: No person shall do work in connection with the city in the introduction of water into premises or alter or extend any water pipe or fixtures, or make any connection with any mains or service pipe unless he shall be a plumber, regularly licensed and under bonds to the city. Any plumber wishing to do business in connection with the city shall before any permit is issued to him, file in the office of the city clerk, a petition requesting license to do such plumbing and agreeing to conform to the rules and regulations and shall accompany the same with satisfactory evidence that he is an educated plumber and master of his trade and execute a bond in the sum of \$1000 with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the mayor. Conditioned that he will observe and obey the rules and regulations and to hold the city harmless for any error or damage that may arise.

er careless work.  
Third: That all service pipe laid in streets as far as the curb line be of lead and no iron pipe be permitted to be laid in any street between curb lines on either side.

Fourth: That all service as soon as possible be put on meter service which is the only fair and legitimate way.

While there are many now using water on flat rates or so much per barrel who are careful and do not use water to excess. There are others who seem to think, if we are to judge by their actions, that they pay so much for the use of water and it is nobody's business how much they waste.

Fifth: As there is a large sum of money which passes through the hands of the superintendent every year I would recommend that he be required to give bonds to the city in a reasonable amount. Conditioned to be well and truly account for the same.

Sixth: One serious defect in the way of waste of water is from defective and leaky service pipe and fixtures. And I would recommend that you appoint an inspector whose duty it shall be to inspect all new work before water is turned on and all the fixtures now in service at least once a quarter as it would pay the city well for what it would cost by stoppage of leakage and waste.

There seems to be a general desire on the part of the patrons to have the spring water turned into the mains as soon as possible which we expect to do by the 15th of June next.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. COOPER,  
Superintendent.

City Treasurer Mosher made his annual report and also report of Waterworks' account.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids—Gentlemen: I herewith submit my annual report ending May 7, 1902, as follows:

May 1, 1901. To and received extras, \$ 1,570.85

To received interest on deposit, \$ 81.30

To rec'd water rental of Sup. C. 1901, \$ 2,663.37

To rec'd salmon licenses, \$ 1,600.37

To rec'd city scales, \$ 10.00

To rec'd holdor licenses, \$ 10.00

To rec'd heavy ground leases, \$ 8.00

To rec'd school grounds, \$ 10.00

To rec'd city scales receipts, \$ 50.00

To rec'd holdor land fair ground, \$ 12.00

To rec'd dog license, \$ 10.00

To rec'd county fair and funktion, \$ 10.00

To rec'd fair and funktion also \$ 10.00

To rec'd industrial fair, \$ 10.00

To rec'd heavy iron suit, \$ 5.00

To rec'd transmont merchant, \$ 25.00

To rec'd old Potter's field, \$ 3.00

To rec'd ground buildings sold, \$ 10.00

To rec'd pipes and Ts sold C. M. & St. P. Ry Co., \$ 17.00

To rec'd state school fund eq. trust, \$ 328.85

May 1, 1902. To rec'd int. on deposit, \$ 1,600.66

To rec'd fair roll tax, \$ 1,367.51

To rec'd over tax tax roll, \$ 1.87

To rec'd fees collected on tax, \$ 47.15

Total..... \$85,129.12

### SCHEDULE "B"

Amounts paid for sewer and water tanks during the year ending April 30, 1902.

W. tap..... \$ 10.00  
1/2 tap..... 10.00  
1/4 tap..... 10.00  
1/8 tap..... 10.00  
1/16 tap..... 10.00  
1/32 tap..... 10.00  
1/64 tap..... 10.00  
1/128 tap..... 10.00  
1/256 tap..... 10.00  
1/512 tap..... 10.00  
1/1024 tap..... 10.00  
1/2048 tap..... 10.00  
1/4096 tap..... 10.00  
1/8192 tap..... 10.00  
1/16384 tap..... 10.00  
1/32768 tap..... 10.00  
1/65536 tap..... 10.00  
1/131072 tap..... 10.00  
1/262144 tap..... 10.00  
1/524288 tap..... 10.00  
1/1048576 tap..... 10.00  
1/2097152 tap..... 10.00  
1/4194304 tap..... 10.00  
1/8388608 tap..... 10.00  
1/16777216 tap..... 10.00  
1/33554432 tap..... 10.00  
1/67108864 tap..... 10.00  
1/134217728 tap..... 10.00  
1/268435456 tap..... 10.00  
1/536870912 tap..... 10.00  
1/1073741824 tap..... 10.00  
1/2147483648 tap..... 10.00  
1/4294967296 tap..... 10.00  
1/8589934592 tap..... 10.00  
1/17179869184 tap..... 10.00  
1/34359738368 tap..... 10.00  
1/68719476736 tap..... 10.00  
1/137438953472 tap..... 10.00  
1/274877856944 tap..... 10.00  
1/549755713888 tap..... 10.00  
1/1099511427776 tap..... 10.00  
1/2199022855552 tap..... 10.00  
1/4398045711104 tap..... 10.00  
1/8796091422208 tap..... 10.00  
1/17592182844016 tap..... 10.00  
1/35184365688032 tap..... 10.00  
1/70368731376064 tap..... 10.00  
1/140737462752128 tap..... 10.00  
1/281474925504256 tap..... 10.00  
1/562949851008512 tap..... 10.00  
1/1125899702016024 tap..... 10.00  
1/2251799404032048 tap..... 10.00  
1/4503598808064096 tap..... 10.00  
1/9007197616128192 tap..... 10.00  
1/18014395232256384 tap..... 10.00  
1/36028790464512768 tap..... 10.00  
1/72057580929025536 tap..... 10.00  
1/14411516185805112 tap..... 10.00  
1/288

If You Could Look  
into the future and see the condition  
to which your cough, if neglected,  
will bring you, you would seek relief at  
once—and that naturally would be through

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

THE HEINEMAN MER. CO.

### Offer 3 Cash Premiums

1st      2nd      3rd  
**\$5**      **\$2**      **\$1**

These amounts to be awarded on

Saturday, June 28

The manner of the awards will be left to those to whom the gifts belong and can be assured that it will be honorably and fairly done.

All can compete for cash.

Every man, woman and child can compete. A premium ticket numbered will be given with every basket, box or case or pail of eggs or butter received from Saturday, May 3rd until noon on Saturday June 28. No less than one dozen can compete. The woman bringing in the most packages will get a new pair of shoes, and the man or boy will get a new hat. These extra prizes are in addition to the liability of getting one of the cash prizes. Premium tickets must be obtained of the clerks when eggs or butter are delivered and must be signed and returned prior to noon on June 28. We want your eggs and butter and business and always pay the highest market prices for them.

### Heineman Mer. Co

Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side.

### CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET..

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

### Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

ALL KINDS OF

### COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

### E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:  
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

### In Active Service.



### Greene's Infallible Liniment

has often proved "a friend indeed" to the boys in blue. For Sprained Joints or Sore Muscles and every description of Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Sprains, Sore Feet or Strained Tendons, it is just what its name implies—*infallible*.

In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago it affords instant relief. As an emergency remedy for all the hurts of childhood and daily life it is unequalled, and all prudent mothers and housewives keep it handy. It is a powerful antiseptic and blood poisoner impossible under its use.

Mr. Judd E. Bisbey, Chicago, says:

"I have kept your liniment in my house. It has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."

Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this

Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trademark.

**GREENE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT**

For Sale by J. E. DALY

## Grand Rapids Tribune.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

FOR SALE—European willows. Inquire at N. J. Boucher's harness shop. James Mason made a business trip to Vesper on Saturday.

Geo. W. Smith was a business visitor to Marshfield Monday.

Lester Bates of Plainfield transacted business here this week.

E. S. Hucks of Pittsville was in the city on business on Thursday.

Jos. Rick is making some improvements about his High street home.

The black bass season opens on the 25th instant, a week from next Sunday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Platt Corriveau on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ring of Pittsville were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Jos. Z. Arpin of Arpin have been visiting in this city the past week.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham spent Sunday among friends at Marshfield.

New house for rent near St. Paul depot. Inquire of Chas. S. Whittlesey.

Will Gross is beautifying his house on High street with a new coat of paint.

On Tuesday evening of next week there will be a meeting of the city council.

N. Gerard of Stoughton, Wis., was registered at the Lyon House on Wednesday.

T. A. Tack of Marshfield was in the city Tuesday evening to attend the Reiter concert.

Geo. Brazeau of Port Edwards drove to the city on Tuesday evening to attend the concert.

Watches at your own price at Chapman's jewelry store during the sale now in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meade of Rockford, Ill., are guests at the home of Mrs. J. D. Witter.

Lumberman Charles Johnson, of Appleton visited with friend here a few days this week.

Chas. Narwick of Hansen attended the Reiter concert at the Opera house on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thomas of Nekoosa were in the city on Tuesday visiting with friends.

Albert Crawford visited with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Crawford in this city on Monday.

H. J. Blake of Stevens Point was in the city Monday in the interest of the Rice foundry company.

China and cut glass very low at Chapman's jewelry store.

Lee Ferris of Waukau, Ia., has accepted a position in W. H. Barnes confectionery store as clerk.

Attorney Ben Goldsmith formerly of Waupaca but now of Chicago, is in the city this week on business.

Miss Maud Whaley of Necedah has accepted a position again this summer at the Geo. W. Davis restaurant.

Dr. J. F. Looze is having his office in the Wood block repainted and papered and otherwise beautified.

W. S. Oswald spent Saturday night and Sunday at Marshfield where he attended the Travel Class banquet.

Smoke the Winnesecig cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no price. Price 25 cents.

The Catholic Knights held a social dance at their hall on Thursday evening and a very pleasant time was had by those present. Colcord's orchestra furnished the music.

Miss Nellie Farrell, who has been with the Wood county telephone company for some time past, has resigned her position and accepted a situation with Attorney F. A. Cady as stenographer.

Wm. Downing of Dexterville was in the city on Wednesday on business.

Mr. Downing has but recently recovered from a severe illness which has left him considerably reduced in flesh.

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John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

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M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night.

Plants.—Dahlia and gladiolus bulbs, garden plants of all kinds, flowering plants of many varieties and strawberry plants for sale at Riverdale Farm, Grand Rapids, Wis. Plants delivered.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Miss Harriet and Harry Whittlesey were up from Crookmoor on Tuesday evening to attend the Reiter concert.

Frank Wagner is having erected a cottage in the third ward, 16x24 feet in dimensions. He expects to reside therein when completed.

Mrs. Patricia Conway and Mrs. B. McBride left on Thursday for Appleton, Iowa, where they will visit relatives for a short time.

Invitations are out for the third annual commencement ball at Neosho which occurs on Thursday evening, May 29, at Brooks hall.

Mrs. W. A. Drumb left on Monday for Sturgeon Bay to spend the remainder of the week visiting with her mother and other relatives.

John Conway of Orient, S. D. arrived in the city on Monday to visit relatives for a short time. He returned home on Wednesday.

Pittsville has been offered a beet sugar factory provided the farmers will guarantee to plant 4,000 acres of land to beets for three years.

—A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes thru your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Rocky Mountain tea. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brattom of Rudolph were in the city on Monday on a shopping tour. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

A. W. Weir has resigned his position as driver with the U. S. Express company and his place has been filled by James Bonell of Eau Claire.

Mrs. Fred Kruger and daughter Mildred left on Tuesday for Plainfield, Wautoma and other points to visit with relatives and friends.

James Barr, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barr on the east side for some time past, returned to his home at Oshkosh on Monday.

Marshfield sports are arranging for another wrestling match between Fred Beell and Ed. Adamson to take at Marshfield within the next month.

—Silverware down to the bottom notch at Chapman's. It is better to sell cheap than to move the stuff so he is disposing of it at a very low figure.

W. H. Cochran was confined to the house several days the past week with a very severe cold which it was feared would develop into pneumonia at one time.

T. F. Lyons of the Marshfield News, has been in the city since Thursday looking up customers for the new map of Wood county published by the News.

Miss Arville Demarais left on Tuesday morning for Minneapolis where she expects to spend about three weeks visiting her mother and other relatives.

—The Stevens Point Business college desires you to become familiar with the success met by its students. For particulars, address the principal, W. E. Allen.

The postmaster's salary at Grand Rapids has been increased \$100 per annum. This would indicate a healthy growth in the postoffice business at this point.

—The best positions are secured by the parties best qualified to hold them; this is shown by the success met with by the graduates of the Stevens Point Business College.

Charles Dixon has recovered very materially from his recent illness caused by blood poisoning and his many friends will be glad to hear of the fact.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no price. Price 25 cents.

The Catholic Knights held a social dance at their hall on Thursday evening and a very pleasant time was had by those present. Colcord's orchestra furnished the music.

Miss Nellie Farrell, who has been with the Wood county telephone company for some time past, has resigned her position and accepted a situation with Attorney F. A. Cady as stenographer.

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T. E. Nash expects to get located in his handsome new residence next week, as a large part of the furnishings have been placed in position. Mr. Nash has secured the services of a landscape gardener who expects to remain here during the season and the grounds into shape.

Among those

## REVISED LIST OF VICTIMS.

Official Report Puts Number of Dead at 30,000.

### MANY ARE HOMELESS.

United States Consul Ryne at Guadeloupe Wires Washington Concerning Martiniqne Disaster.

Official reports place number of dead in Martiniqne at 30,000.

It is estimated that 50,000 are homeless. It is reported from St. Lucia that the island of St. Vincent may have been destroyed by the eruption of Mont La Loufrière.

The news of the death of United States Consul Prentis and his family is confirmed. United States Government has sent the Cruiser Cincinnati to Martiniqne.

United States Consul Ryne at Guadeloupe appeals to America to send aid to survivors.

Those who have entered St. Pierre report the disaster complete and say that the dead are piled in heaps too numerous to be counted.

Le Carbet, La Mara and Le Precheur, small cities near St. Pierre, were engulfed by the streams of lava and 14,000 people perished.

Fort de France reports that the survivors are suffering terribly, having neither food nor water. Help has been sent. One thousand survivors have died since Thursday.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Secretary Hay has received the following cablegram, dated May 11, from United States Consul Ayne at Guadeloupe, who went to Fort de France, Martiniqne, by instructions from this government:

"The disaster is complete. The city wiped out. Consul Prentis and his family are dead. Governor says 30,000 have perished. 50,000 are homeless and hungry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send clothing, flour, beans, rice, salt meats and biscuits as quickly as possible. Visits of war vessels would be welcome."

An important feature of Consul Ryne's cablegram is the reference by him to "the governor" as an authority for the estimated loss of life. Preceding dispatches, including the official messages received at the French colonial office in Paris, reported there was no doubt that Gov. Mouttet as well as Col. Dain, the military commander at St. Pierre, had perished.

The navy department this morning was informed of the departure of the cruiser Cincinnati from San Domingo City for Martiniqne.

The navy department has been informed of the departure of the ocean-going tug Potomac from San Juan, Puerto Rico, for Martiniqne. She probably will arrive there by tomorrow night.

**President Orders Relief Sent.**

The President, after a conference this morning with several members of his cabinet, has ordered the war, navy and treasury departments to co-operate in the adoption of steps for the relief of Martiniqne sufferers. The state department already is acting through its consuls in that section. The navy transport Dixie will be ready to sail from the Brooklyn navy yard for Martiniqne on Wednesday. The revenue cutter service also will render all possible aid, and having at least two cutters in Southern waters it is believed they will be ordered at once to the Western Antilles. The war department has already on hand at New York a large amount of food supplies and these probably will be drawn upon. The President has prepared a message, which will be submitted to Congress today, urging an immediate appropriation to which these steps are preliminary and anticipatory.

Later, by the President's directions, orders were telegraphed to the Dixie to load the stores which are to be furnished by the army as rapidly as possible and elsefor Martiniqne at the earliest practicable moment.

**Floods Add to Horror.**

London, May 12.—The colonial office received the following dispatch this afternoon from Administrator Bell of the Island of Dominica, British West Indies:

The Martiniqne catastrophe appears to be even more terrible than first described. Refugees are streaming here. Old and young, men, women and children are open in many directions; that there are overflowing and that large areas in the north of the island are uninhabited. Other districts are crowded with survivors. Almost total darkness continues. I do not believe Guadeloupe can adequately relieve the stupendous distress.

### IN THE RUINS OF ST. PIERRE.

French Journalists Tell Story of the Horrible Destruction.

Port de France, May 12.—M. Ivaney, a French reporter of this city who went to St. Pierre last Thursday, wires as follows:

"I have just landed from the ship Ponter Guerrier with 450 refugees from the city of St. Pierre. It is impossible to describe the devastation of the city and the country to the south of the great volcano. Everywhere, in the streets, in the fields, on the quays, the corpses are mingled with the debris of burned buildings.

"Many efforts have been taken to prevent disease from resulting from the disaster. Relief parties are working night and day, but it is impossible that the dead are to be cared for as their friends would wish.

"Military rule is established in the town to prevent vandals from working. Such property as has not been destroyed will be protected. One of the great misfortunes arises from the fact that the storehouses of provisions have been swept out of existence.

"Death came with a breath. From the positions of the bodies the opinion is formed that many were overcome almost before they realized the extent of their peril. Many of the bodies are in lifelike positions, as though death had gone with a breath, as indeed may have been the case.

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# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## PLACE OF PRAYER IN POLITICS.

By Rev. J. P. Brushingham, D. D.

  
It is a gratifying assurance that the Almighty does not answer all prayer in the form in which it is offered. Two opposing armies meet in conflict, either at the polls or on the battlefield. Since prayerful hearts upon both sides ask for victory, even omnipotence cannot answer all these prayers—except in the reflex power for good which all prayer has upon honest petitioners to the throne of heaven. The real object and benefit of prayer is not to change the mind of God toward the world, so much as to change the mind of the world toward God. "The fervent, effectual prayer of the righteous man availeth much," but the righteous man must be careful lest he offer a selfish prayer for his side to win. Perhaps his side may not be altogether God's side.

The only legitimate prayer in politics is this: "Thy will be done," or, "May heaven bless the nation and guide those who are in authority." To pray for the election of one prominent candidate and the defeat of another, both of whom are confessedly upright men, is a piece of impertinence repugnant to fine Christian sensibility. There is just about as much sense in some suggestions of "prayer in politics" as there was in Prof. Tyndall's materialistic prayer test some years ago viz.: Let there be two sick wards in a hospital, and let prayer be offered for one ward, while the other ward is omitted at the hour of devotions. Would it make any difference in the recovery of the patients in either ward? All such tests are but perversions of prayer from its high purpose.

It has been said often: "Vote as you pray." Why not reverse the prayer: "Pray as you vote?" In other words, both pray and vote your best convictions. I have always prayed in the spirit of the Lord's prayer: "Thy kingdom come." I would not be understood as advocating an agnostic position upon prayer and politics. Napoleon believed God favored the strongest battalions and heaviest artillery in war, yet who will not say that the Boer patriots have not been inspired to persevering heroism by their deep religiousness. Who will say that prayer did not help such men as Gen. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson defend the "lost cause" with a mistaken but heroic zeal?

To be sure, political contests are definitely decided by votes and not by prayer. Yet when men have faith enough and zeal enough to pray for a cause they will the more earnestly work for its triumphant issue.

## OUR GOVERNMENT'S FOUNDATION.

By Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

The foundation stone of our government—the constitution of the United States, that great charter of rights and liberties, has always survived the revolutions which have overthrown or radically changed every other government since it was adopted.

And yet while time has brought changes to our sister nations of the world; has overthrown dynasties; changed kingdoms to republics; wrested from the hands of monarchs the power that was theirs; witnessed the rise and fall of nations, this great foundation of our laws and liberties remains as it came to us from its framers except as to the amendments necessitated by the Civil War.

Wise and far-sighted as were its authors, they never dreamed that in it

## A PROLIFIC WRITER.

Frank R. Stockton the Author of Many Popular Tales of Fiction.

Frank R. Stockton, who died at his residence in Washington recently, was one of the best known of American writers as he was also one of the most prolific. For more than forty years he had been writing tales, the last one coming from the press but a month before his death. The volumes he issued number more than the contents of many home libraries.

F. R. STOCKTON rises and cover a wide range of subjects. Francis Richard Stockton was born in Philadelphia sixty-eight years ago and early started on a journalistic career. He gave up reportorial work shortly and began to write stories for the magazines. He met with success as a writer of fantastic tales for children, but it was not until 1879, when he wrote "Ruddleg Grange," that he jumped into a prominent place in literature. In 1884 his most popular story, "The Lady or the Tiger," appeared and was well received by the whole civilized world. Probably no book of late years has caused so much comment as this engravings enigma. For a long time the author was pestered with inquiries as to the true answer to the question with which the story ended.

"I don't know myself which it was," he responded to one of these inquiries: "I never knew whether it was the lady or the tiger. Honestly, I would like to know myself."

It was told that an enterprising magazine offered him \$10,000 for a brief sketch by way of sequel that would reveal the true end to the famous tale, but Stockton was true to his story and declined the offer.

Mr. Stockton usually dictated his books to his wife, who acted as his amanuensis, and the flow of his words was rapid. The last chapters of a



woman ought to be a true helpmeet to her husband. She should be able to lift in a thousand ways the burden which daily bear him to the earth, and none of these things could she do unless he is willing to assist her with his confidence as well as to give her his affec-

tion. It perhaps may not be a nice thing to say, and I dislike to make the statement but it is a fact that while it is right and just that a man should burden himself and seek the counsel of his wife, the minute a woman occupies her evenings in recounting and bewailing the manifold and trivial vexations which have occurred in the domestic regime during the day, the result is absolutely and inevitably fatal to the happiness of the home.

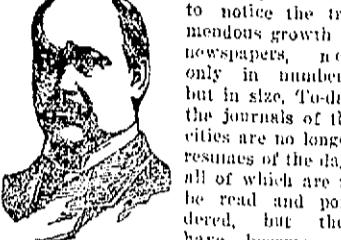
The home is distinctly the woman's province, and she should rule in it as does a general his forces or a man his office. But never, as she desires to keep her husband's love and affection, should she be tempted, as some women have been to their everlasting mortification and sorrow, to lay her domestic worries at her husband's feet.

Again I say that, apart from those things a man should keep sacred, there is no true marriage unless a man confides in a woman and lets her help him to bear the trials and tribulations which crowd a business man's life.

Such a union only is ideal when the husband and wife share the mutual responsibilities; and only in this complete relationship can the latter attain the grandeur of the true woman.

## BANK ACCOUNT'S MORAL VALUE.

By Ex-Speaker T. B. Reed.



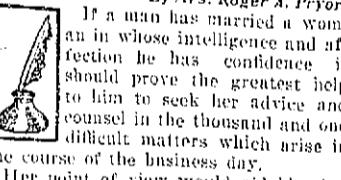
Nobody can fail to notice the tremendous growth of newspapers, not only in numbers, but in size. To-day the journals of the cities are no longer resisters of the day, all of which are to be read and pondered, but they have become encyclopedias of what has happened all over the world. They are getting to be read only in headlines, except those items which concern each particular reader. What the end will be no man can tell.

Newspapers are what they are by virtue of power greater than themselves. They are much more the product of the readers than of the editors and publishers. A great man once gave me a discourse at least an hour long about the follies and shortcomings of newspapers, all of which I recognized, but when he had finished I said to him: "Don't you see that newspapers are what their readers make them, and hence all you have said is an indictment against the human race, to which you and I belong?" He was silent a moment and then said, "I am afraid you are right."

Of course it is every man's duty to aspire to the loftiest models before his eye, but he as truly does the Lord's work who lifts a mortal from the pit to the surface of the earth as he who raises him from the earth to the skies. Newspapers, in season and out of season, do both.

## BRING THE BUSINESS CARES HOME.

By Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.



If a man has married a woman in whose intelligence and affection he has confidence, it should prove the greatest help to him to seek her advice and counsel in the thousand and one difficult matters which arise in the course of the business day.

Her point of view would aid him immeasurably in everything that does not involve the sacred confidences of other people. The lawyer cannot proclaim the secrets of his office, nor the physician betray the weaknesses of his patients, nor the clergyman the sorrows of those who seek his prayers and advice. But in everything outside of these departments a

man should save something, however little, out of every dollar. The man who can always keep even one cent out of every dollar he earns is learning the lesson that alone can lead to permanent success. The great men in history have been the thrifty men, not those who always had their salary mortgaged. To be economical does not mean to be close-fisted. It is a duty one owes to oneself.

And what a moral effect this has upon a man! How it braces him up to continue the struggle! And the very self-confidence that has been generated in him by his sense of independence proves his best weapon for the fight. Independence raises a man in his own estimation, and we are generally esteemed by our neighbors at our own figure.

An old adage runs: "A boy's best friend is his mother." Well, a man's best friend is his bank account.

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## SHERRY.

Miss Ida Shadel has returned home from the Cream city accompanied by her brother William and bride. A number of the numerous friends gathered together and a charivari was given to the newly married couple one evening last week.

Notwithstanding the wet disagreeable weather those who are devotees to the May day custom went their rounds hanging out May baskets and risking many unfortunate accidents, but all are reported in good health.

Saturday morning was a surprise to a large number of our people when they awoke and saw a snow white ground.

Several of our young people will take advantage of the cheap excursion rates to Chicago next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Primeau spent Sunday in our midst, the guests of A. C. Cline and family.

Henry Whitney and J. A. Cline are serving their country as jurors in the circuit court.

It is reported that the merry wedding bells will soon be ringing in our village.

John Lounsbury has leased the farm of Chas. Wallner.

Several spent Monday at the Rapids on business.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL, CO. JOHN E. DALY.

## BABCOCK.

Supt. O. J. Leu was in this village inspecting our schools on Thursday. He visited the Daly, Molloy and Remington schools on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Peters and family returned on Tuesday from Milwaukee where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

The town board met on Wednesday with Town Clerk Close. Road matters occupied much of their deliberations.

Conductor and Mrs. W. J. Sullivan and daughters Lizzie and Maggie departed on Wednesday for a visit in St. Paul.

Rev. Jos. Feldman of Nekoosa held services in the Catholic church on Wednesday.

John Smith of this village departed on Wednesday for an extended stay in Tomah.

Misses Mollie and Annie Lacy were shopping in your city on Thursday.

Dr. A. V. Morse made a business trip to Oshkosh on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jos. James is very sick at her home northwest of town.

## Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germs infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

## ALTDORF.

Arbor day was observed by the pupils of Dist. No. 4 by planting trees, cleaning the yard and school house etc.

Mrs. Tresa Hornick of Hewitt who has been visiting Angeline Schlig returned home on Monday.

Services were held in the Catholic church Sunday by Rev. Father Van Sever of Rudolph.

## What Thin Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at John E. Daly.

## RUDOLPH.

The social held at Ed. Warners the ninth was a great success considering the snow storm. Some of the young folks were so unfortunate as to get lost on the way home but we hope it won't happen again.

Messrs. W. Teafeu and J. Rayome departed for Merrill Saturday to visit relatives and friends. They returned Wednesday.

Miss Josie Morgan who is employed at the Witter house at Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Eli Crotteau was here on Monday the guest of her father and mother-in-law.

Will Meyer who is employed on the Northwestern railroad spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rezin of Cranmoor was visiting friends here part of last week.

Miss Esther Compton of your city was a visitor in this berg the past week.

Miss Rose Ratelle was in Grand Rapids Saturday shopping.

Rev. Van Roosmalen was in this burg on Thursday.

O. Akey was in Merrill the latter part of last week.

May basket hangers are plentiful in this region.

## Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign" writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-round medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by John E. Daly.

## SIGEL.

Miss Rose Youskow is home again from the Rapids where she had been called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.

The weather has been quite rain for a few days. We mention this fearing it may not be generally known.

Misses Laura Provost and Eda Johnson visited Miss Ratelle's school last Thursday.

Miss Bertha Warning is on the sick list this week but is somewhat better at this writing.

Gus Bouts' children are sick with the measles. Dr. Goedeckie is in attendance.

The Misses Anna, Mary and Clara Nelson have been very sick the past week.

The infant child of John Henrikson who has been very sick is now recovering.

Alfred Carlson and daughter, Tillie, were shopping in the city Saturday.

A baby girl was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henrikson last Friday.

Mrs. J. Lass and daughter visited at the Youskow home the past week.

Matt Crumstedt has sold his farm to Hans Hovland of Sparta.

Miss Mabel Matthews was shopping in your city Saturday.

Miss Anna Johnson visited her parents last Sunday.

The foundation Albert Whitrock's house is complete.

Miss Flo Berg has recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Berdene Berg has recovered from a severe cold.

Jans Larson was in your city Wednesday.

John Granger is on the sick list this week.

Miss Eva Petterson is reported very sick.

Gus Coleman spent Sunday at home.

## Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it.

She says, Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby being only 3 months old and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's cough remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springville Ala. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

## BIRON.

Snow on May 10th! Who ever heard the likes, but such was the visitor that called on Biron Saturday last.

O. DeMars had the misfortune to get his fingers smashed while at work in the wood yard.

Mrs. R. Shattuck was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVaque Monday.

Gertrude LaVaque was on the sick list Wednesday and could not attend school.

Mrs. A. LaVaque was in your city shopping Wednesday afternoon.

Little Earl LaVaque is on the sick list this week.

## Sciatic Rheumatism Cured.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for 14 years" says Josh Edgar of Germantown, Cal. I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured and I am happy to say it has not since returned. Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

## NEKOOSA.

The M. W. A. dance was well attended last Saturday evening and a very pleasant time was had. LaBrecque, Lambert and Robinson of Grand Rapids furnished the music.

Ray Disbrow who is employed in the mill of the Nekoosa Paper Co., got his left arm caught in one of paper machines on Friday last, resulting in having his arm broken in two places.

The Indian party given at the home of Mrs. J. E. Brazeau's by Misses Dorothy Fitch and Nellie Young was a great success.

Mrs. Frank Christian returned from Milwaukee Thursday where she had been for the last three weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. S. A. McGregor are the proud parents of a son, born to them Wednesday May 7th.

A class of eighteen will be confirmed next Sunday, May 18th, at the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Collins and children spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. J. E. Thomas visited several days last week with her mother at Tomah.

Guy Nash of Grand Rapids was noticed in our village on Sunday.

H. E. Herrick was in Grand Rapids on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Geo. Toulet was shopping in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. Max Alpine returned from Oshkosh last Friday.

## Won't Follow Advice.

In a recent article a prominent physician says, 'It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment.' When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

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## Men's Stylish Perfect Fitting Suits at \$10

# Stylish Good Clothes.



Hart  
Schaffner  
& Marx  
Tailor  
Made  
Clothes

**C**HE day of Ready-to-wear clothing is here at last. Your need for a merchant tailor has vanished—gone. The clothing we are showing this season is different from any ready-made clothing you have ever seen or ever brought to this city. It is custom tailoring, ready-to-wear such makes as



## Hart, Schaffner & Marx, B. Kuppenheimer and Friend Bros.

The smartest styles from the world's most renowned fashion centers, by far the handsomest display ever

shown in Grand Rapids. The styles are absolutely

correct and we guarantee to fit you as well as the

best tailor in town or no sale. This is your cloth-

ing store, will you come look, do business with us

on these lines?

## Our \$16.50 Line.

A grand assortment of worsted and cassimere suits, medium weights, blue serges, black clays, vicunas and worsteds, well lined and will fit perfectly. Guaranteed to keep their shape and are equal to those offered at other stores for . . . . . \$12.50

## Men's Suits at \$12 and \$15.

This line involves all the new styles and will please the most fastidious taste or those whose business require them to be well dressed at all times. The materials are fine all wool thibets, unfinished worsteds, checks and stripes in single breasted broad square shoulder effect.

## Three Suit Specials in which we have no competition.

**No. 1.** It will pay you to investigate

our 500, you will find the cloth and lining better than suits you have paid \$7.50 for. We offer them next week at \$5.00

**No. 2.** These are all wool fabrics,

neat effects in stripes, plaids and checks. The tailoring is first class, our guarantee with every suit. You can not duplicate them elsewhere for \$10, our price \$7.50.

**No. 3.** We are convinced and you will be if ever we have given a suit bargain here are several stylish patterns in blue stripes and greenish effects, cheviots and worsted suits that would readily sell at \$11, our price . . . . . \$8.50.

## G. A. R. Suits.

We have a splendid line of G. A. R. suits in round and square cuts. Extra buttons with each suit. We guarantee the color and making . . . . . \$5 to \$10. G. A. R. Regulation Hats.

## Outing Suits.

We direct special attention to this range of suits. They come coats pants and all. The new shades, flannel and worsted effects. They are very stylish and absolutely correct. . . . . \$5 to \$10.

## Men's Spring Top Coats \$1

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, May 17, 1902.

VOL. XXX, NO. 2

## In the Spring the Young Man's fancy Lightly Turns to Thoughts of a NEW ..SUIT..

This is just as it should be, as you want to look nice if you are going to be in it these nice evenings. If you have not seen our stock of

## ROCHESTER CLOTHING

The best thing you can do is to come in and look the stock over, as the chances are a hundred to one that we can fit you with just what you want at the price you want to pay. It won't cost you a cent to look over our stock. The Rochester is a brand of clothing that is made to supply the trade of those who want all the elegance and style of a tailor-made suit at about one-half the price and the wearing quality is right up to the top notch. No rips and break-downs when the Rochester is used.

We have a Line of

## NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

That is something swell. The colors and styles are all of the latest. If you don't wear a soft shirt, you probably will when you see what we have to offer. - 25 cents up.

## DOUGLAS SHOES.

We don't need to tell you anything about the Douglas Shoe. They sell themselves all over the civilized world. We have a full assortment.

## JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

The largest distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

### A GREWSOME CASE.

#### SOME SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

One of the Most Largely Attended Cases That Has Been Tried in This City.

Probably there has been no case tried in this city heretofore that has caused so much comment and talk as that of the State of Wisconsin against Chas. Jungblud and Lizzie Nolan.

The case was brought to this county from Neillsville and the charge against the defendants is "Assault regardless of human life." Charles Jungblud is a Catholic priest and Lizzie Nolan was his housekeeper.

They were charged with having beaten and maltreated Marion Prior, a girl of eleven years, who had been placed in their charge.

The case opened on Wednesday morning and the state had a large number of witnesses present who testified to the condition of the girl after she had left the house of the priest. The little girl was put on the witness stand Wednesday afternoon and answered the questions asked her in a manner pretty generally straightforward and without hesitation. She is a slight built little one of eleven years and looks even younger. She told that her father was dead and that she had never seen her mother but once. Her father died some time ago, since which time she had lived in several families, part of the time with relatives and at others with strangers.

She told how she had been taken to the house of this priest, Charles Jungblud, where she had been compelled to learn portions of the catechism that were too difficult for her childish brain to master. How, when she had failed to memorize her lesson, she had been taken by the man and tied by the wrists with a clothesline, and the rope being passed through a hook in the ceiling of the dining room she was hauled up until her toes barely touched the floor, and there left for

It seems however, that even this treatment did not have the desired effect the first time. The next day she was found to be still deficient in her knowledge of the catechism and her preceptors, the priest and his housekeeper, decided that another application of the rope would be necessary before she would be letter perfect.

So the little girl was again taken, her arms still swollen and sore from the treatment of the day before, and hung up again. This time she was hung up in the morning and left there while the remainder of the household went about their business. At dinner time the two grown persons ate their dinner in the same room with the girl, but gave her nothing.

She remained in the same position during the entire afternoon and until after supper. In the meantime several efforts had been made to have her repeat her lesson while she was hanging, but as she was unable to remember the words the housekeeper held up her clothes while her spiritual adviser beat her with a club on her bare skin, so that her limbs, back and abdomen were a mass of bleeding sores and bruises.

That evening the girl did remember a few of the words of her lesson and she was let down from her painful position, but before she could get to bed she states the reverend gentleman became incensed at her again and gave her a kick in the side, which struck her just above the hip bone, and nearly ended her earthly career without further ado.

The little girl had been without food all day, and the housekeeper now gave her some bread and butter, but she had received a blow in the face which made her mouth so sore that she could not eat. During this time she had also been struck repeatedly on the hands and one thumb nail was torn off and another finger nail partially so.

When she got up in the morning after her last experience she found her bedroom door locked and knowing that the priest and his housekeeper were at church, and being unable to button her clothes on account of her crippled hands, she climbed out of a window and went to a neighbor's house. Here her pitiable condition was noticed and she was detained while she told her story and the matter investigated.

The above is the story as gathered by the little girl's own testimony. As a general rule she told her story without hesitation and even under cross examination held her own very well. Dr. Ryan, who attended the girl after her injuries, testified that the girl's body was one mass of bruises and cuts when she took charge of the case, and that the girl was still covered with scars and discolorations from the hurts she had on her body at that time.

Dr. Conroy also testified to the condition of the child, he being the first physician that was called after her condition was discovered, and he substantiated the charges previously made.

The little girl also testified that on the evening of the day on which she was beaten she was sent to the wood shed to take a bath and while thus engaged and in a naked condition she was taken from the shed and while she stood outside the priest and his housekeeper took water from the pump and dashed it over her. She was unable to tell why this was done.

The prosecution closed their case at 3:15 Thursday afternoon, when Judge Webb announced a recess of ten minutes. Upon re-assembling the defense opened their case by calling Charles Jungblud, one of the defendants.

Mr. Jungblud stated that he was 37 years old and had been an ordained priest for the past 14 years. That the girl, Marion Prior, had been in his

charge, having been placed there by the girl's guardian, Father Garrity, of Black River Falls. That he had taken the girl into his household of his own accord and that he had received no pay nor had he expected any for her care. He also stated that the girl had been sent to the sisters' school by him until her actions, and stubbornness had caused the sister in charge of her to make her stay away from the school.

He stated that after the little girl ceased going to school he and his housekeeper, Lizzie Nolan, had undertaken the education of the girl, but that from the first they had found her very stubborn and refractory. That he considered her a bright girl and that when she stated that she could not remember her lesson he thought she was lying.

He said that he had tied the girl by putting a loop of a rope about her hands and passing the rope over a hook in the dining room ceiling, her arms had been extended above her head, but not so high as raise her feet off the floor at any time. Also admitted that while the girl was in this position his housekeeper had held her clothes up while he had whipped her on her bare skin. That the switch he used was one somewhat larger than a lead pencil at the butt end, and had two branches at the other end. That he did not think he had whipped her hard enough to draw blood at any time or cut the skin on her body, or cause any of the bruises described by the doctor and others who had seen the girl soon after she went to the neighbors.

He stated that he had not seen nor could he tell how she had come by a cut on the temple and side of her face, nor a cut between her third and fourth fingers of her left hand, nor how the nail had been torn from her left thumb. Stated that the switch he used might have been heavy enough to cut open her hand had he struck her while her hand was swollen. That he had not seen any cuts nor blood on the girl at any time. That he had never kicked the girl in his life and could not account for the bruise on her side claimed by the girl to have been caused by him kicking her.

He admitted that a small quantity of water had been thrown on the girl, about half a dipper full. That it had been done by the housekeeper, not himself, and stated that he did not know whether the girl had on any clothes at the time, it being after dark and out of doors. That the girl had been taking her bath in the wood shed, where it was customary to make her go during the warm October days. That he did not take his bath in the wood shed at any time.

He stated that the time that the girl had been tied up had not been long; on the second of October only about an hour, and on the next day she had been tied up about 11 o'clock and taken down not later than one o'clock, and that the girl had been about the house apparently all right after she had been taken down.

He also stated that he could not see that he had accomplished anything toward making her a better girl by all the punishment he had inflicted on her. He also admitted that he had paid a fine for having committed an assault on a boy ten or twelve years old. That the little girl in his charge had been stubborn and willful, dirty in her habits, was a habitual liar and used foul and obscene language in her talk and that it was to cure her of these that he had punished her. That it was not his intention to inflict any such wounds as had been testified to by the witnesses for the prosecution, and that he had no idea that he had done so.

Lizzie Nolan, the other defendant in the case was put on the witness stand on Friday morning. Miss Nolan is a fairly good looking young woman apparently about 28 years of age and quite stylishly dressed.

She testified that she had been housekeeper for Jungblud when the trouble over the little girl occurred. That she had, after she left school, attempted to teach her her lessons. That the girl was dirty in her habits, stubborn and willful and that it was impossible to believe anything she said owing to her propensity for lying.

She told of several cases where the girl had lied, once about a hat pin and once about a lead pencil.

On the second and third of October when the little girl claimed to have received most of her injuries, Miss Nolan admitted that the girl's hands had been tied together loosely and that the rope had been passed over a hook in the ceiling of the dining room.

On the second of October she had remained there only about half an hour and was taken down, because she had said a part of her lesson that she had before that claimed to have forgotten.

That on the 3rd of October the girl had become stubborn again and refused to recite her lesson and that she had been tied again. That the priest had whipped the girl, then waited about fifteen minutes and while Miss Nolan held up the girl's clothes he had whipped her again, but very lightly, and had only struck her twice with a small switch. That the girl had been whipped one more and still refusing to speak the words she had been released from the rope.

Miss Nolan also admitted on cross examination that she had whipped the girl again in the evening. That she and Jungblud were going to the opera together and that the girl would not undress herself as quickly as she wanted her to, and that she had taken a switch and "stroked" her with it, not hard enough to hurt her, however. That the girl had got her clothes unfastened and gone to bed. The priest and his housekeeper then went to the opera, and when they came home Miss Nolan had looked into the girl's bedroom and asked her if she was asleep, and receiving no answer she had re-

leased from the rope.

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(Continued on fourth page.)

### COURT IN SESSION.

#### PROMISES TO BE LONG SESSION

Several Cases of Unusual Interest on Calendar—Business Seems to be Moving Slowly.

Circuit court was convened in this city on Monday, with Judge Charles M. Webb presiding.

The case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Daniel Kilpatrick on a charge of larceny was dismissed.

In the case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Hopkinson, the charge was abandonment of wife. The jury was out four hours, but decided that Hopkinson was not guilty, and he was discharged from custody. Hopkinson had been in jail in this city since the charge was brought against him, he having been arrested at Minocqua where he was working at the time.

The case of the State of Wisconsin vs. John McPherson was settled out of court, the charge being bastardy, and the defendant was discharged.

In the case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Peters, defendant was dis-

charged.

In the case of the State vs. Anton Kupsch for rape a continuance has

been asked for and granted. The defendant in this case is a man who looks to be sixty years of age.

Case of Annie Lyons against the city of Grand Rapids has been continued. This was a case for damages on account of a defective walk.

Louis Meunier vs. August Passer has been continued to the next term of court. Also the case of Gus Schumacher vs. J. A. Cohen.

Lina Withers was granted a divorce from Geo. Withers and given the custody of the children.

The most important case on the calendar was that of the State of Wisconsin against Charles Jungblud, a Catholic priest, and Lizzie Nolan, his housekeeper, who are both charged with assault on the person of Marion Prior. The case is now in progress.

The next most important case is that of the state against Ann McGill, the woman who is charged with setting the fire that burned the Marshfield bedding factory.

The Reuter Concert.—Jacob Reuter and his company gave a most enjoyable concert at the opera house on Tuesday evening. The attendance was not as large, however, as could be desired. Mr. Reuter was fully up to his usual style, which is always as good as the best, and the selections by the string quartet were also very good and well received. Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus also gave a piano solo and responded to an encore, and her work was a surprise to all who had never heard her play before. The dance after the concert was fairly well attended.

Need Some Fixing.—The streets about the city where the water mains have been laid are many of them in a deplorable condition, and some of the main streets are now sadly out of plumb. The contractors who laid the waterworks pipe have been notified of the condition of affairs and instructed to remedy the trouble, but they don't seem to be built that way. The main streets should all be leveled up and put into shape at once, where the work has been completed.

Licensed to Marry.—During the past week County Clerk Reue has issued marriage licenses to the following parties: Marion F. Drouet and Rose Smits, both of Marshfield; Albert Ari and Ida Pearl, both of the town of Lincoln; John Feit and Tony Foreman, both of the town of Milladore; Louis Boccali and Virginia Anicar, both of Grand Rapids; Lorenzo Zuzwick and Mary Brostowitz, both of the town of Sigel.

A Fine Office.—Attorney Frank A. Cady has got fairly settled in his new office rooms in the Wood block, and the appurtenances are very pleasant and spacious ones. It is customary to associate a lawyer's office with anything but comfort, but Mr. Cady has succeeded in combining business with pleasant surroundings in a most happy manner.

Moving to Oshkosh.—J. R. Chapman arrived in the city on Wednesday and since that time has been engaged in removing his household goods to the depot preparatory to leaving for Oshkosh. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman will be sorry to lose them, but will unite in wishing them success in their new home just the same.

Bog Land Deal.—The Yellow River Pilot is authority for the statement that Oeffie & Stoddard, the real estate men of that place, recently sold 800 acres of land to one man, who intends clearing and making a farm out of the entire tract. The tract is located in the towns of Carey and Hiles, and was sold for \$10,000.

Superintendent Engaged.—H. S. Youker of Broadhead, Wis., has been engaged as superintendent of schools in this city for the ensuing year. Mr. Youker is graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is spoken of very highly as an educator by those who know him. His salary will be \$1,400 per annum.

Excursion to Chicago.—The Northwestern road gives excursion rates to Chicago this week. Leaving this city at 10 o'clock on Saturday, arrive at Chicago at 6:10 p.m.; leaving Chicago at 9 o'clock Monday morning, arrive here the same evening. Only \$3.25 for the round trip.

Shipping Minnows.—On Wednesday Charles Lester shipped two cans of minnows to Supt. James Nevins at Hayward. Mr. Lester did not know what the minnows would be used for unless it was to stock some marsh or something of the sort up there. The two cans had 1800 minnows in them.

Improving Rapidly.—The band was out again on Thursday evening and rendered a nice concert on the street, part of it being given on the east and part on the west side. The boys show great improvement this spring over what they have been doing heretofore.

May Snow Storm.—Last Saturday morning, May 10th, there were fully four inches of snow on the ground, and the sight presented was certainly an unusual one even for Wisconsin. Many apple trees were in bloom, while the branches were loaded down with snow.

Lost Three Fingers.—Oliver DeMars, who is employed in the mill of the Grand Rapids Paper company got his hand caught in a cog gearing and three of his fingers were crushed so badly that it was necessary to amputate them.

Seniors Banqueted.—The Seniors of the Howe high school were banqueted on Friday of last week by the members of the sophomore class. The doings were held in Pownallville's hall and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Musical Entertainment.—The children of the public school will give a musical at the opera house this (Friday) evening under the direction of Miss Reeves. The little ones promise a good thing.

Death of Willie Ray.—Willie, the 12 year old son of James Ray of the south side, died on Thursday evening from pneumonia after a very short illness. The little fellow had been sick only half a day.

Rummage Sale.—The members of the M. E. congregation have their rummage sale in working order and will continue to supply the wants of all customers until Saturday night.

#### THROW UP THEIR CONTRACT.

Jorgenson & Larson of Kenosha will not Build New School House.

On Wednesday the school commissioners received word that the contractors who had taken the contract to erect the new high school had backed out of the deal and that, if the school was erected, they would have to find another contractor. It is understood that this action on the part of Jorgenson & Larson was caused by their not being able to furnish the proper bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

The contract to erect the building has been let to J. F. Schmidt of Chicago for \$44,700 and it is expected that work will commence on the building this week. Mr. Schmidt also has the contract to build the new \$63,000 high school at Oshkosh.

The new contract is one thousand dollars higher than it was let to Jorgenson & Larson but this of course cannot be helped. The next bid was \$2,300 more than that of the Kenosha contractors, so that the best arrangements possible were made.

Coming Lectures.

Miss Lois Russell of Eau Claire, state organizer and lecturer for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will lecture at the Congregational church on Sunday, May 18, at 3 p.m. Subject: "Obedience to Heavenly Visions." She will also give a lecture at the Methodist church on Monday evening, May 19, at 7:30; subject: "The Saloon Power Downed."

Miss Russell is a clear and ready speaker, of a quiet and winning manner, fully understanding and able to present the work and aims of our organization. These lectures are under the auspices of the local union and a large attendance is desired. At the close of each lecture a collection will be taken, otherwise they are free to the public. The young people are especially invited.

Unclaimed Letters.

West Side.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice for the week ending May 12, 1902.

Jackowich, Alex. Drager, Ladie.  
Newman, Gus. Foster, Mrs. E. R.  
Krusinski, Mike. McRoy, Jessie.  
Petterson, Bernard

## SHERRY.

Miss Ida Shidell has returned home from the Cream city accompanied by her brother William and bride. A number of the numerous friends gathered together and a charivari was given to the newly married couple one evening last week.

Notwithstanding the wet disagreeable weather those who are devotees to the May day custom went their rounds hanging out May baskets and risking many unfortunate accidents, but all are reported in good health.

Saturday morning was a surprise to a large number of our people when they awoke and saw a snow white ground.

Several of our young people will take advantage of the cheap excursion rates to Chicago next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Primeau spent Sunday in our midst, the guests of A. C. Cline and family.

Henry Whitney and J. A. Cline are serving their country as jurors in the circuit court.

It is reported that the merry wedding bells will soon be ringing in our village.

John Lounsbury has leased the farm of Chas. Walker.

Several spent Monday at the Rapids on business.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

## BABCOCK.

Supt. O. J. Leu was in this village inspecting our schools on Thursday. He visited the Daily, Molloy and Remington schools on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Peters and family returned on Tuesday from Milwaukee where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

The town board met on Wednesday with Town Clerk Close. Road matters occupied much of their deliberations.

Conductor and Mrs. W. J. Sullivan and daughters Lizzie and Maggie departed on Wednesday for a visit in St. Paul.

Rev. Jos. Feldman of Nekoosa held services in the Catholic church on Wednesday.

John Smith of this village departed on Wednesday for an extended stay in Tomah.

Misses Mollie and Annie Lacy were shopping in your city on Thursday.

Dr. A. V. Morse made a business trip to Omro on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jos. James is very sick at her home northwest of town.

## Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

## ALTDORF.

Arbor day was observed by the pupils of Dist. No. 4 by planting trees, cleaning the yard and school house etc.

Mrs. Tresa Hornick of Hewitt who has been visiting Angeline Schligh returned home on Monday.

Services were held in the Catholic church Sunday by Rev. Father Van Sever of Rudolph.

## What This Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enliven the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at John E. Daly.

## RUDOLPH.

The social held at Ed Warner's the ninth was a great success considering the snow storm. Some of the young folks were so unfortunate as to get lost on the way home but we hope it won't happen again.

Messrs. W. Tefau and J. Rayone departed for Merrill Saturday to visit relatives and friends. They returned Wednesday.

Miss Josie Morgan who is employed at the Witter house at Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Elie Crotteau was here on Monday the guest of her father and mother-in-law.

Will Meyer who is employed on the Northwestern railroad spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rezin of Cranmoor was visiting friends here part of last week.

Miss Esther Compton of your city was a visitor in this berg the past week.

Miss Rose Ratelle was in Grand Rapids Saturday shopping.

Rev. Van Roosmalen was in this burg on Thursday.

O. Akey was in Merrill the latter part of last week.

May basket bangers are plentiful in this region.

## Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign" writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-round medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by John E. Daly.

## SIGEL.

Miss Rose Youskow is home again from the Rapids where she had been called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.

The weather has been quite rainy for a few days. We mention this fearing it may not be generally known. Misses Laura Provost and Eda Johnson visited Miss Ratelle's school last Thursday.

Miss Bertha Warning is on the sick list this week but is somewhat better at this writing.

Gus Bouts' children are sick with the measles. Dr. Goedeckie is in attendance.

The Misses Anna, Mary and Clara Nelson have been very sick the past week.

The infant child of John Henrikson who has been very sick is now recovering.

Alfred Carlson and daughter, Tillie, were shopping in the city Saturday.

A baby girl was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harksoa last Friday.

Mrs. J. Lassa and daughter visited at the Youskow home the past week.

Matt Cranstedt has sold his farm to Hans Hovland of Sparta.

Miss Mabel Matthews was shopping in your city Saturday.

Miss Anna Johnson visited her parents last Sunday.

The foundation Albert Whitrock's house is complete.

Miss Flo Berg has recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Berdene Berg has recovered from a severe cold.

Jens Larson was in your city Wednesday.

John Granger is on the sick list this week.

Miss Eva Petterson is reported very sick.

Gus Coleman spent Sunday at home.

## Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says, Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby being only 3 months old and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's cough remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springville Ala. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

## BIRON.

Snow on May 10th! Who ever heard the likes, but such was the visitor that called on Biron Saturday last.

O. DeMars had the misfortune to get his fingers smashed while at work in the wood yard.

Mrs. R. Shattuck was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVaque Monday.

Gertrude LaVaque was on the sick list Wednesday and could not attend school.

Mrs. A. LaVaque was in your city shopping Wednesday afternoon.

Little Earl LaVaque is on the sick list this week.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for 14 years" says Josh Edgar of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

## NEKOOSA.

The M. W. A. dance was well attended last Saturday evening and a very pleasant time was had. LaBrecque, Lambert and Robinson of Grand Rapids furnished the music.

Ray Disbrow who is employed in the mill of the Nekoosa Paper Co., got his left arm caught in one of paper machines on Friday last, resulting in having his arm broken in two places.

Geo. I. Stratton, state deputy of the Independent Order of Good Templars, has been in the village the past week and will try to organize a lege of Good Templars in this place.

The Indian party given at the home of Mrs. J. E. Brazeau's by Misses Dorothy Fitch and Nellie Young was a great success.

Mrs. Frank Christian returned from Milwaukee Thursday where she had been for the last three weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. S. A. McGregor are the proud parents of a son, born to them Wednesday May 7th.

A class of eighteen will be confirmed next Sunday, May 15th, at the Lutherian church.

Mrs. and Mrs. Robt. Collins and children spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. J. E. Thomas visited several days last week with her mother at Tomah.

Guy Nash of Grand Rapids was noticed in our village on Sunday.

H. E. Herrick was in Grand Rapids on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Geo. Tootet was shopping in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. Max Alpine returned from Oshkosh last Friday.

## Won't Follow Advice.

In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment." When medicines are used, for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

## Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign" writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed.

It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right.

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Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## NEBRASKA FEARFUL.

Mount Iona Has Been Very Active for the Last Two Days.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—According to dispatches received from Denver, Mount Iona, Nebraska's miniature volcano, has been for two days sending up smoke and steam, to the consternation of farmers in that part of the state.

The volcano is situated on the Missouri river, in Cedar county, about 150 miles above Omaha, and has been practically dead for thirty years. The immediate surrounding country is very rocky and hilly, Iona being the highest point in the eastern part of the state. Lewis and Clark, in their voyage up the Missouri in the early part of the last century, found the small mountain belching smoke, and reported it as the only volcano seen on their trip. The Indians still hold the place in awe, and will never go near it, it is sacred to them.

Some years ago farmers in that section attempted to sink shafts for coal, believing that the heat was produced by burning coal beds. At depth of ten yards the heat became so intense that the hole was abandoned.

Reports today say that all the settlers in the immediate neighborhood are preparing to move, fearing some connection between Iona and Pelee. Geologists have said the smoke is caused by water from the Missouri seeping into the limestone rock formation of the mountain, but the people are fearful of an eruption.

### MEXICO FEARS VOLCANO.

Guadalajara, Mexico, May 13.—The Colima volcano shows strong indications of a great eruption, and the inhabitants living in the valley at its base are moving to a safe distance from the peak from which smoke and puffs of flame have been belching for several days.

Mount Colima has threatened renewed activity for several weeks, this condition causing the work of constructing the extension of the Mexican Central Railroad to Manzanillo, passing near the base of the mountain, to cease temporarily. The route of the extension will probably be changed in order to avoid any possible disaster that an eruption might bring.

Since the St. Pierre disaster the residents of the district have been very uneasy, and it will take very little demonstration on the part of the volcano to cause a panic.

## DAM BLOWN UP.

Minnesota Farmers Completely Destroy the Structure with Dynamite and Axes.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—A force of twenty-five farmers living in the vicinity of Otter Tail lake gathered shortly after midnight last night and deliberately blew up the dam at the outlet of the lake. At points where the dynamite did not do its work thoroughly they used axes and saws.

The dam was put in several years ago in order to make the big lake a storm reservoir and regulate the flow of the river, water being held back in the spring and allowed to come down for power purposes for the new dams in this city during the summer. Farmers have frequently threatened to destroy it as they claimed it damaged their meadows and have finally made good their threats. There is no secret about who were engaged in the work, and quite a number are likely to be prosecuted.

## HURT ON BARBED WIRE.

Children of Bark River Farmer For got About New Fence.

Menominee, Mich., May 13.—Two children of Henry Shwerette of Bark River were badly injured on a barbed wire fence. Shwerette sent his son John, aged 11 years, to the house for some staples. Returning in a hurry, the boy caught on a wire and severed his upper lip and was cut through the cheek and a portion of the nose. He was removed to the house bleeding badly. All 10 years old, a daughter was sent for help to a neighbor. She went to Lason, for getting the new fence, cutting with it and cut a large gash through the cheek from mouth to ear. Both will recover if blood poison does not set in.

## REIGN OF REGENT ENDED.

Mother of Spain's King Bids Ministers Farewell.

Madrid, May 13.—With tears coursing down her cheeks the Queen Regent today took leave of her ministers, ending her official services as ruler of Spain. A few farewell words were spoken at the opening part in the ceremony. In the palace displayed emotion. Every one was moved, and Premier Sagasta and his colleagues showed how grieved they were at the ending of the regency.

The final request of the Queen Regent—that she be excused from taking any active part in the formal crowning of her son, she to attend the ceremony only as widow of the late King—was denied as contrary to custom.

## MENOMINEE WOMEN WIN.

No "Hooche-Kooche" Dances at County Fair This Year.

Menominee, Mich., May 13.—(S. J.)—The directors of the Menominee County Fair Association have decided to hold another fair in September, but there will be no more "hooche-kooche" dances, allowing there will be other "midway" attractions. The reason for the ban on the Oriental dance is the strong opposition taken by the Women's Club of this city. The women, in a meeting not long ago, and decided to protest the directors of the fair not to have any more objectionable dances, as part of a boycott by the women of the city.

## GIFT BY PULLMAN COMPANY.

Grand Army Receives \$1,000 from Cage for Encampment Fund.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—Robert T. Lincoln, president of the Pullman company, has sent to the encampment committee of the Grand Army of the Republic a check for \$1,000. It appears that the committee requested a contribution from the Pullman company and that the request was submitted to the executive board of the company and granted.

### AN OLD STEAM ENGINE.

The oldest steam engine now at work is believed to be a Newcomen winding engine at Farme colliery, Rutherglen, near Glasgow, Scotland. It was built in 1809, and has worked continuously to the present time.

### Winter Rainbows in Siberia.

In Siberia, a winter rainbow sometimes lasts almost all day. It is caused by fine particles of snow suspended in

## MANY PERSONS KILLED.

Unknown Number of Victims Claimed by Oil Explosion.

## SCORES ARE BURNED.

Spectators at a Fire Near Pittsburg are Covered with Burning Naphtha.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 13.—Twenty-one are dead and not less than 300 others injured as the result of a series of naphtha explosions last night in the yards of the Panhandle railway at Shadaden, in the Chautauqua valley, about four miles from Pittsburg. Of the injured fifty will die.

Cars of oil blew up and scattered blazing oil over the big crowd that had assembled after the first explosion. The crowd of 1000 or more persons then fled to the hills on either side of the valley to watch the spreading fire. All supposed they were in a safe place. But the flames reached a gigantic naphtha tank having a gas dome and this exploded, hurling tons of debris and barrels flaming out over the hillsides and disgusting the people with a veritable rain of fire.

Hundreds were knocked down by the force of the explosion that struck them. The clothing of hundreds of others was set on fire by the blazing oil and men's and women's attire was quickly burned through to the skin. Many have been burned with the panic-stricken sufferers rushed hither and thither, their burning clothing in many instances spreading fire where none existed.

**Collision Causes First Explosion.**

The first explosion was caused by the collision of two tank cars in the Shadaden yards at 4:45 o'clock. Three cars loaded with oil, one with naphtha, were made up of a freight train that was being made up. The cars came together with such a crash as to start a leak in one tank and to break a switch light. This forced down to the switch light and caught fire. The flame followed the stream of oil to the tank and ignited it. Before the flames could be reached by the trainmen the oil tank exploded. This brought a crowd of people who gathered about the car to see the blaze.

About 3:15 o'clock the second oil car exploded and the spectators were surprised with burning oil. This caused the people to take to the hills flanking the burning cars.

**Burned in First Shower of Fire.**

The flames from the second car were thrown 300 feet into the air, completely enveloping the onlookers. In an instant the scene was one beyond description. The car was shattered to a degree impossible to human eye to exist in. Those near the exploded cars were caught and fell to the ground.

The clothing of those farther away was soon mere and the victims ran frantically about tearing their burning garments from their bodies and screaming for help. Menacing the fire had spread to other cars and in an incredibly short time the entire yard was ablaze.

**Nap in the Tank Spreads Death.**

The naphtha tank caught fire and exploded about 6 o'clock. It had a gas dome. This was thrown over on a hillside among the hundreds of people while the tank was sent upward.

As the burning naphtha spouted upward from the tank it spread in spraying showers on the hillsides crowded with people. It was estimated that more than 100 had gotten rotted.

The firemen and those in the valley along the tracks never got away. The burns of oil and naphtha made living touches of oil and naphtha made living

The exertion on the hillside was terrible. Hundreds of people with their clothes after rushed about tearing their clothes from their bodies. Naked men and women buried themselves in bushes. Children screamed with pain and among the rushing crowd men crawled over the weak in their anxiety to get away. Some set each other on fire.

**Fear Worse Explosion.**

The officials of the Panhandle road fear a worse explosion than the three which wrought so much damage yesterday. A dancer line has been established 300 yards on the hill side of the burning wreckage, and the railroad police are keeping the curious crowd back. A few feet below the burning wreckage lies the big thirty-six-hundred-mule train of the Philadelphia Company which comes from the gas fields in the southwestern portions of the state and supplies the McKees Rocks and Lower Allegheny district with natural gas.

It is feared that the concession was so great yesterday that some of the Johns or even the pipe itself might have been damaged and if such is the case the gas which is under great pressure will soon force its way through and another terrific explosion will follow.

**Fire Still Burns.**

About twenty cars are piled up between the Shadaden station and Cork's Run in the Shadaden yards. This is still a major flame. It covers an area up to 1500 feet. In this there are all kinds of merchandise. The fire department of Shadaden is throwing streams on the burning debris on both highway and the roadside, owing to the fact that the entire highway is saturated with naphtha and gasoline.

In the magazine which exploded there were thirty bags of powder and 200 pounds of dynamite. Nothing but a hole in the ground marks the place where the powder house stood.

**PREACHER OWNS TO MURDER.**

Eug. John Pelet Confesses that He Killed Charles Isakson.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—An unexpected turn was given the Charles Isakson murder mystery when Rev. John Pelet, who has been held here on suspicion of having committed the crime, made a full confession of the deed. Pelet says he was seized with an irresistible desire to murder his companion and had no control over his action when committing the deed.

**NEW RAILWAY FORMED.**

Will Connect St. Paul with Northern Canadian Railroad.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—Articles of incorporation were filed Monday for the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Northern Railway Company, calling for the construction of a line from St. Paul northward to the Canadian boundary, where it shall connect with the Canadian Northern railway. The capital stock is to be \$100,000, and the incorporators are residents of the Twin cities.

**UNKNOWN BOY, badly burned, taken to Allegany general hospital, died in short time.**

Donald Smith, age 16, Sherman, son of George Smith, train dispatcher, badly burned, died at Allegany general hospital.

George Wilson, aged 15, messenger of Sherman, badly burned, cooked, died at 2:30 this morning at the Allegany Hospital.

Matthew McLean, 16, porter, aged 24, single, McLean's Rock, body badly cooked, died at Homeopathic hospital, 440 this morning.

John Swan, brakeman, aged 30 years.

Albert McKeon, aged 22, brakeman.

Tony T. Taylor, 30.

Lewis, burned to death on the track.

UNKNOWN BOY, found in potato field on farm of J. R. Douglass, burned to crisp and missing.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, burned to death on hill overlooking some of explosion.

Lawrence Keenan, clerk, Carnegie.

Many of the dead have not been reported to the coroner, so an accurate list cannot be obtained at this time.

Sox McCarthy said that after a care-

ful and thorough investigation the conclusion was reached that the cause of the accident at Shadaden was the inability of a brakeman to control a train of cars taken out of the yard. The cars ran into a train of cars loaded with naphtha, breaking a tank car, the contents of which ran down the tracks and ignited from a switch lamp.

**WALTER N. HALDEMAN DIES OF INJURIES.**

Aged President of the Louisville Courier-Journal was Run Down by Street Car.

Louisville, Ky., May 13.—Walter N. Haldeman, president of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times Company died this morning from the effects of injuries received last Friday by being struck by a street car. Mr. Haldeman was over 81 years old.

Walter Newman Haldeman, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was born in Mayfield, Ky., on April 27, 1821. He studied at the Mayfield Academy until 16 years of age, when he moved to Louisville. He was a clerk in a grocery commission store until 1841 when he entered the Journal office. He conducted a small book business in 1841 and 1842, and on February 1 of the latter year he purchased the Louisville Journal and changed the name to Courier. It was seized by Gen. Anderson during the war, but it was transferred to Bowling Green and later to Nashville. In 1855 the Courier was combined with the Journal and since that time Mr. Haldeman has been president of the publishing company.

**"SOLDIERS GAVE FILIPINOS H-L."**

Interesting Testimony Received by the Senate Philippine Investigating Committee.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—George G. Boardman, formerly of the Twentieth Infantry, testified before the Senate Philippines commission today. He said that the natives in Barasang where he was stationed became very bold and threatening after the Balangiga massacre and that the troops would be served likewise. It needed an order such as Gen. Smith gave to make the natives realize that the United States

had come to stay.

**BENEFACTORS ARE DEAD.**

Hugh and Neal O'Donnell, Donors to Catholic Institutions, Die at New York.

New York, May 13.—Hugh and Neal O'Donnell, who have given to Catholic institutions throughout the world thousands of dollars, are dead.

As the burning naphtha spouted upward from the tank it spread in spraying showers on the hillsides crowded with people. It was estimated that more than 100 had gotten rotted.

The firemen and those in the valley along the tracks never got away. The burns of oil and naphtha made living

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touches

# MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA"

## CHAPTER IX.

A long, sorrowful pause followed those last words. In Beryl Marsden's heart still throbbed the gladness and bitterness, the wonder and the shock of that long-guarded revelation.

He had loved her all these years; loved her, served her, thought for her as no man on earth had ever done, never betraying himself, never dishonoring that true and steadfast friendship which had been so sweet and sure a thing to her.

And now it was all over. The self-deception had been swept away in moment. Never would they stand again and give to each other frank gaze, and the firm handshake. The whole painful fabric they had raised was shattered at their feet. No wonder they could find no words, no wonder they dared not break the silence that seemed to hold their very lives in its brief, charmed pause, yet with each ebbing moment bore slowly and surely away the frail bark of vanishing happiness, and the self-delusive sophistries which had so long hidden the shoals and rocks of a cruel fate.

Ivor Grant broke the silence at last, bending down and touching with gentle hands the white, clasped fingers through which slow tears still found their way.

"Do not cry any more," he said, gently. "You have shed so many tears of late, and it hurts me to see you."

She dashed them away then with resolute effort.

"I am very foolish," she said, unsteadily. "I—I am so sorry I ever came here. If I had known—"

"It would have made no difference," he said, quietly. "Sooner or later I should have betrayed myself. A man cannot play at indifference always, when his heart is aching with love."

"Is it right—is it fair to speak to me thus?" she said, paling to the hue of the blues by her side.

"No, it is not," he said, with quick conviction. "I never meant to do it; but it is so hard to keep words back. I would not insult you, pain you for words," he added, rapidly. "Don't judge me hardly—and—and don't look at me like that."

"There came a sudden, stealthy step on the marble floor, and as they started apart, pale as with conscious guilt, a face looked at them through the screen of plants and boughs and flowing shrubs beyond.

"That blackguard here!" muttered Ivor Grant, with uncomplimentary fervor.

"Count Savona," cried Beryl, growing white as death.

"At your service, madame," said the sweet, silky voice of the Italian. "Is it permitted to observe that the dinner hour is close at hand, and the ladies are coming down en toilette? Madame's maid is inquiring everywhere for her."

Beryl bowed hastily and rushed off. The Count watched her with that smile that Ivor knew and hated.

"Madame is as charming as ever. Is she still a—grass widow?" he said.

Ivor turned on his heel and walked away.

Appearances must be kept up. There was no time for debate or discussion. He knew he must face people, dine, talk, act as if nothing had happened—try, if possible, to screen Beryl from the consequences of his own folly—threw dust in the eyes of that hateful spy whose evil smile had been to him the first revelation of what the world would say and think.

"Does it need asking?" said Beryl coldly. "Do happy women lead solitary lives like mine?"

"But your husband—he—he is good to you? Did you not love him when you married?"

"Oh, do not ask," she cried, a hot, shamed flush creeping over cheek and brow. "I thought so; I thought my life would be safe and peaceful. I looked no deeper into my own heart, or his."

"And now?"

"Now things speak for themselves fairly well, I think," she answered, bitterly: "not that I have any right to complain, or you any right to question. I was happy enough till—till my children were taken from me."

"I know," he said, hurriedly, "and think what your sorrow was to me who dared not offer consolation. . . . Then all this long, miserable, lonely time has followed. To think of the miserable, aching, dreary hours I have spent. No; don't speak—I don't reproach you. There is nothing for which you are to blame except for filling my life to its very brim until all other women pale as shadows before your memory. If you had been happy—beloved, loving—I would have been content. I think; but I knew you were none of these, and the knowledge added and added to my love until the secret passed all power of will to keep it back. I know you are sorry," he continued, as he saw the tremor of the quivering lips, "but don't tell me so don't pity me. Say I am a brute, a coward, if you will; your scorn is easier to bear than your compassion."

She rose from her seat; her face looked like marble; her trembling hands went out to him in one pitiful appeal of a woman's weakness to a man's.

"Don't say more. I can't bear it. So long you have been my friend—the tenderest, truest friend that ever woman had, and now—now I must lose you as I have lost everything else. It does seem a little hard."

Her grief unmanned him. He caught the trembling hands and held them to his beating heart, and an agony of tenderness and self-reproach came into his eyes as they met the tear-drowned gaze of hers.

"You will not lose me if it pains you. I will still be your friend."

"After—to-night?" she said, slowly.

He dropped her hands. The blood rushed to his very brow.

"You are right. I can't expect you to trust me since I can no longer trust myself, so I must leave you."

"Not yet—not now," she cried, with a terror that brooked no concealment. "You could not leave me like this."

"The sooner the better," he said huskily; "all has been said; it only remains to part for both our sakes."

The dressing bell had rung long before, for dinner was to be an hour earlier on account of the tableaux, but neither of them had heard it. Beryl stood like one turned to stone.

"You must do as you think best," she said, speaking with slow and painful effort. "I—I leave it all to you."

"Then it is better I go. Sooner or later I knew one of two things must happen. Your lips would speak my banishment or condemnation."

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# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 17, 1902.

## A GROWSOME CASE.

peated the question and the girl had answered yes.

The housekeeper testified that she had seen no bruises or cuts or blood on the little girl at any time nor had she supposed that she had been injured as stated by the witnesses for the prosecution, admitting, however, that she had not looked for bruises or burns of any kind.

As to the charge made of throwing water on the girl, Miss Nolan testified that she had spilled a part of a stew pan of water on the girl accidentally. Did not know how much as it was as it occurred after dark.

The entire testimony of the housekeeper was to the effect that all of their actions had been to try to teach the girl to do right and acquire an education. Also that all other efforts toward this end had been unavailing and that she did not believe the girl was any better or knew any more when she left her house than she did when she came.

All of the testimony of the defense was finished on Friday afternoon and as we go to press the case is being argued by the attorneys.

The court room has been crowded with spectators during the entire progress of the trial, there being many ladies present at both morning and afternoon sessions.

Little Marion Prior has had rather a checkered career during the eleven short years of her life. She was born at Black River Falls and when only an infant her mother left her tied into a high chair one day and left town with a man other than her husband. Marion was outside of the house in the broiling sun and here she was subsequently discovered by neighbors.

For several years she was cared for by her father, who remained at home during the summer months and worked in the woods in the winter, leaving his little girl with whoever he could find to take care of her.

About four years ago the father met a violent death while at work in a field, being killed by a gunshot wound, it being supposed that the bullet was from the gun of some person who had not seen the man at all. Since the death of her father the little girl has had many experiences that were anything but pleasurable.

### Wanted.

We would like to ask thru the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and liver troubles that has not been cured and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual costiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, dependent feelings, sleeplessness, in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. Ask your oldest druggist. G. G. Green, Woodbury, N.J.

### Society and Club Notices.

Woman's club will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. T. A. Lipke next Saturday evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. Otto J. Leu.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of west side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. M. O. Poiter.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

St. Katherine's Guild meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Kroell.

### Business Locals.

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corriean & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Loosse Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixie House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teifer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmonde LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—From the gallery of the senate chamber Friday afternoon a larger number of the prominent personages of that body were to be seen in their respective seats than is usually found together at one time. In fact the galaxy was quite complete. There was the debonair Depew of New York with his gracious and gallant smiles; there was the shrewd political organizer, Marcus Alonzo Hamilton, with the cane that is his constant companion, and let it be said here from personal observation that although Senator Hanna is seldom heard in speech or colloquy he is one of the most attentive listeners in the senate; there was the renowned constitutional authority and avowed majority leader, John C. Spooner, of our own state; there were the familiar faces of Allison, Hoar and Vest, whose combined services in congress cover a period of nearly one hundred years; there was Tom Platt of New York, feeble in body but strong in mind, Morgan of Alabama, Culver of Illinois, Foraker of Ohio, Hale of Maine, Proctor of Vermont, Rawlins of Utah, Stewart of Nevada, Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Dooliver of Iowa, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pettus of Alabama, Aldrich of Rhode Island, McComas of Maryland, Fairbanks of Indiana and other shining lights of legislation; there was Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts with the tight curls and scholarly bearing; Albert J. Beveridge, child of the senate, always and forever prancing from seat to seat like the little tot in the big station, strutting with air of a modern Zophar that all the gallery gods might have full and frequent feasting of their eyes upon this miniature of a great man from Indiana; and the valiant young Bailey of Texas, the other boy "distingue" in this venerable organization, handsome of face, an Apollo in frame, not so restless as Beveridge, but a statuesque poser and a graceful attitudinizer for he who looks. There they were, all of them, and we pointed them out one by one to the inquiring tourist stranger at our left. The information was gratefully received but did not fully satisfy. There was another feature they had come to see. What was it? Oh, yes. Tillman of South Carolina. Benjamin R. Tillman, the pitchfork senator. And when they had seen this man the tourist strangers were straightway content. What is the conclusion? It is this: Two channels lead to prominence in the public eye. One is the substantial prominence, the other is sensational prominence. The one is an heritage of ability, rhetoric, statesmanship. The other a structure founded upon sensationalism, eccentricity, impetuosity. Only last week did the senator from South Carolina indulge in one of his characteristic speeches with such rushing severity that every democrat in the senate forsook his seat rather than lead approval to the remarks by his presence. And only yesterday did Senator Foraker turn the prong of the pitchfork sharply when he said that no doubt all people recognized the ability of the senator from South Carolina and his facility of expression, but hardly anybody approved of his discretion. And so Senator Wellington of Maryland, by hasty and offensive personality has set himself up as a promotor of attraction for the curious though a practical outcast in his own circles, disregarded and lightly esteemed by friend and foe. The substance and the shadow, all these have their kinds of prominence even in the senate of the United States.

The proposition for the election of United States senators by popular vote has no doubt been embodied on the files of a committee room to mystify there in the usual manner that so many other measures do. The amendment offered by Senator Depew providing "that the qualifications of citizens entitled to vote for United States senators and representatives in congress should be uniform in all the states" evidently has put an end to that measure, for the present at least. As stated earlier in this column the popular vote proposal was never particularly strong in the senate and probably will not be in a long time. The democrats had shown some interest in it and certain leaders of that party urged solid support as a good card to play in connection with the next presidential campaign. But none of them had taken into account a maneuver like Senator Depew's, bringing manhood suffrage with the change and giving congress power to legislate and provide for registration, conduct of such elections and the certification of the result. The democrats might have been glad to have the people vote directly for senators, but not in numbers in the southern states larger than are now admitted to the polls. Here was the sticker and it was the exact object of the amendment. To enlarge the electorate down there is too large a price to pay for anything. And as the senate committee on privileges and elections refused to report the amended senatorial suffrage resolution favorably or unfavorably, hence that in effect tables the matter. The following editorial on this important question is pertinent:

"Since the agitation of this question first began—and indeed as the result of it—an easy method has been discovered, and in some of the states is being applied, for obtaining a popular expression on this important subject without amending the Constitution. It was applied only the past week, indeed, in Illinois. For months republican aspirants for the seat in the senate now occupied by Mr. Mason had been canvassing the state in support of their claims, and May 8th the republican party in state convention made a choice. This will operate in case of republican success at the polls as instruction to the legislature. Mr. Hopkins will be elected without any delay. And why should not the democrats copy this procedure? Such a course would make plain sailing for them in case of their success at the polls, and render, however the case may go in Illinois next November, a scandal or obstruction before the legislature in the matter of the senatorial impossible."

"So far as the use of money is concerned in contests of this kind, that, unfortunately, cannot be prevented. Money has been freely used in many contests before state legislatures, and it can be as freely used in contests before the people. The elimination of that evil may not be hoped for until public sentiment has been educated up to a very much more aggressive pitch than is now manifest in our affairs. The point is to make the legislature in such matters simply the agent to formally register the popular will as already expressed at the polls, leaving it at full liberty afterward to devote its whole time to the duties of lawmaking."

"In order to obtain practically all that is desirable and essential in the premises it is not necessary therefore to amend the Constitution. The party organizations have the whole case in their hands, and if the people will but bring pressure to bear on the party managers, the people's choice as to senators may easily and directly enough be obtained at the poll."

Washington city holds a top role reputation as a center of intellectual and literary *esprit de corps*. To those who have a penchant for languages this is indeed a model place for study. Teachers of perhaps every known language are to be found here, as well as a mélange of nationalities almost sure to contribute a *vis-à-vis* at your boarding place or hotel who can enter into practical conversation with the student in the language he is endeavoring to master. There, too, are advantages to be found in this line at the Library of Congress, where are found publications in magazine form and newspapers printed in every large city of all foreign countries. Entre to the social circles frequented by the various legations, ministers and representatives from other countries adds another field of utility and pleasure to the prospective linguist. Hence, as this is a municipality somewhat distinguished for its languages and the study of them, it may not be surprising that it is likewise a very prolific center for colloquialisms and sectional peculiarities of expression. The slang phrases of the street, the idiomatic sayings that mean so much and oft times carry more emphasis than the finer speeches, have also a good growth here. The "Woman About Town" in the Post gives you the latest:

"Up in our row the summer girl has budded out with a new bit of slang. She and two of her mates were sitting on the stoop one evening discussing a picnic to Great Falls when the weather and the moon should be precisely right. The list of guests came in for a great deal of attention.

"Plenty of men," said the girl in the Gibson—and why Gibson!—ways wonder—waist. "Plenty of men, and Mary for chaperon. She's still too much in love with Jack to be in the way. There's Harry."

"Oh, for goodness sake, Lucille," said the girl in the white waist. "don't talk of asking him. Let's ask somebody interesting. He's nothing on earth but a lid-warmer."

"What's that?" cried the other two.

"A lid-warmer," went on the girl in the white waist calmly. "Just something that wears a hat and hasn't anything but thick-headed emptiness under it. Let's have men that can talk. Cut out all lid-warmers at the start."

"So there you have the latest name for the uninteresting summer man."

The Philippine civil government bill is the leading topic of controversy in congress now. All other propositions are subservient thereto. Democratic senators had been making nearly all speeches on the measure heretofore. Republicans are now being heard at considerable length. Senator Spooner will speak Wednesday or Thursday and his remarks in favor of the administration's Philippine policy are anxiously looked for. The principal question monopolizing debate thus far seems to hinge on the proposition, "Has there been cruelty in the Philippines needlessly practiced by American soldiers? If so, how much, and who is to blame for the orders?" A vote on the Philippine bill will not probably be reached for several days although those in charge of it are using every proper endeavor to bring it before the senators for final consideration as soon as reasonable and full discussion has been exhausted.

## CRANMOOR.

One of the most unique parties ever given in this section of the country was that of the P. E. W. C's Indian pow-wow with Nellie Young as hostess and held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward Brazeau at Nekoosa Thursday evening last week. Mr. and Mrs. Brazeau are royal entertainers. The costumes were exceptionally fine and characteristic and the occasion one never to be forgotten. Misses Dorothy Fitch, Harriet Whittlesey and Harry Whittlesey, Cranmoor members of the club, were in attendance.

Rev. Kroell came down on the Wednesday noon train and held the usual monthly service at the school house in the evening returning to Grand Rapids Thursday morning. While here Father Kroell was a guest at the S. N. Whittlesey home.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Harry and Harriet Whittlesey and Dorothy Fitch took the 5 p.m. train Tuesday to attend the Reuter Concert at Grand Rapids opera house. They listened to a rare musical treat.

George Scott was a passenger on the noon train Saturday from Port Edwards coming down to spend Sunday with the folks at home.

Sunday school did not convene on the 11th inst. Miss Dorothy Fitch the superintendent not getting home from Nekoosa.

Mesdames C. E. Lester and Ralph Smith were Grand Rapids shoppers Wednesday.

C. E. Lester took the train last night for Grand Rapids.

J. B. Arpin visited his marsh here yesterday.

## Blue Rock Scores.

Two events of 25 birds each on Sunday as follows:

Mason, 17; O. Gothke, 16; Nash, 11; Drumb, 18; Boenius, 12; F. Mosher, 13; Church, 10; Harvie, 16.

Mason, 16; O. Gothke, 15; Nash, 12; Drumb, 13; Boenius, 13; Mosher, 21; Church, 14; Harvie, 14.

"So far as the use of money is concerned in contests of this kind, that, unfortunately, cannot be prevented. Money has been freely used in many

# THE CONSTANT SHOWING

Of the newest things in Merchandise has made the store of Heineman Mercantile Co.

## "The Popular Trading Emporium"

This is not alone the reason there are various others. The new things we are showing this week are some new creations in

## Wash Fabrics, Dimities, Scotch Lawns, Swisses, Zephyr Ginghams, etc.

Which we invite you to call and inspect. Be early and get the first selection. Also received some very handsome Boa's for the ladies made of Liberty Silk and Chiffon and we have many other new things which we haven't time to mention, but will be pleased to show you when you call.

## Heineman Mercantile Co.,

I. Baruch, resident Mgr.

Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

## To The Queen's Taste.

The occupant of any throne on earth would enjoy soda water as we make it and draw it. No princely potentate could ask or get better soda than that served at White Front Candy Kitchen. To taste is to drink, drink is to drink again. Any flavor you want and a lot you don't know about.

## AKINS'

White Front Candy Kitchen

## Chas. S. Whittlesey,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans

### NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

- NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
- NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
- NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.
- NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.
- NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
- NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.
- NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$23,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier  
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
THOS. E. NASH  
E. ROENIUS  
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail.

Interest paid on time deposits.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on river St.

West Side

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers.

# Supplement

TO

## Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 17, 1902.

### Council Proceedings.

Moved and carried that the city attorney be instructed to confer with the C. M. & St. Paul Railroad Co. and C. & N. W. Railroad Co. and push the matter of gates vigorously.

Moved and carried that Mr. E. C. Rossier be appointed alderman for the Seventh Ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. B. Fritzinger for unexpired term.

Moved and carried that Alderman Jackson be instructed to get bids on the \$10,000 bonds to take up the indebtedness of the Centralia Water Co. and report to next meeting of council.

Moved and carried the clerk notify the different banks we will receive bids as to the rate of interest they will pay for balances in our favor and charge on overdrafts for the ensuing year.

City Attorney Gaynor was instructed to report to council at next meeting in legality of making abutting lot owners liable for damages caused by defective sidewalks.

Superintendent of the waterworks T. J. Cooper made his annual report.

Office of the Centralia Waterworks Department, April 30, 1902.

To THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the rules and regulations of said waterworks I herewith submit this, the eighth annual report ending April 30th, 1902.

RECEIPTS.

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| For water rentals unmetered            | \$2,666.62 |
| " " metered                            | 292.50     |
| " " water and sewer taps               | 160.00     |
| " " special charges for building, etc. | 37.15      |
| Total receipts                         | 2,993.77   |

An itemized account of these receipts may be found in this report and marked schedules "A," "B" and "C."

### DISBURSEMENTS

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Engineer's salary                       | \$ 81.73 |
| Gas & oil consumed                      | 131.62   |
| Kerosene, gasoline, etc.                | 72.97    |
| Paid Frost Pfeiffer 10 taps             | 12.17    |
| " " meter                               | 3.60     |
| " " T. J. Cooper, superintendent salary | 160.00   |
| " " Paid for new U.S. in meter          | 29.60    |
| Total disbursements                     | \$785.95 |

Net receipts above disbursements.....\$ 741.72

During the year there has been pumped 3,357,011 gallons of water at a cost of a little less than 3 cents per 1,000 gallons.

We have at present twenty-five hydrants in use for fire protection which should receive a credit of \$1,000 for fire protection which amount added to the receipts would make \$8,525.77 value of receipts and fire protection.

We also have an outstanding indebtedness of \$16,000 against the plant on which we paid last year interest as follows: \$6,000 bonds 6 per cent, \$300 and \$10,000 to Centralia Waterworks Company, on which we paid 7 per cent, making in all \$1,000 which added to disbursements makes \$2,543.95 still leaving a balance in favor of receipts of \$781.73.

We have on hand at present eight meters, one new Nash 1½ inch placed in the plant of the Grand Rapids Lumber Co. in place of the 1 inch recently removed on account of being too small for use there. The seven meters not in use are worth \$95 and all new except the one recently removed from the saw mill.

### SCHEDULE "A"

List of persons using water and amount paid by each from May 1, 1901 to April 30, 1902.

Names Am't Paid

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Aker Mrs H.             | \$ 10.00 |
| Anderson Nathan         | 1.45     |
| Anderson Mrs.           | 2.50     |
| Albrecht W.             | 1.60     |
| Boroomas C. A.          | 1.60     |
| Barnes W. H.            | 1.60     |
| Bank of Grand Rapids    | 12.60    |
| Bankert August          | 1.60     |
| Bogeger Jos.            | 1.60     |
| Boyer George            | 25.00    |
| Boyer Kev G.            | 1.60     |
| Bundeling Mrs. E.       | 1.60     |
| Bennett A. C.           | 1.60     |
| Boyce W. L.             | 1.60     |
| Centralia Hardware Co.  | 12.00    |
| Centralia Meat Market   | 12.00    |
| Church Com.             | 12.00    |
| Corriveau Jas.          | 22.80    |
| Corriveau H.            | 1.60     |
| Corriveau Jas.          | 5.88     |
| Corriveau & Garrison    | 19.60    |
| Cochran W.              | 19.60    |
| Cochran W. H.           | 1.60     |
| Conrad D.               | 11.00    |
| Carey Mike              | 18.50    |
| Cooper T. J.            | 4.10     |
| Cahill Mrs.             | 1.60     |
| Champlain Jas.          | 15.00    |
| C. & N. W. Ry. Co.      | 1.60     |
| Chase C.                | 1.60     |
| Coleman John            | 1.60     |
| C. & N. W. Ry. Co.      | 182.50   |
| Charles H. G.           | 1.60     |
| Common Will             | 1.60     |
| Converse Leo.           | 1.60     |
| Daly C. E. & Co.        | 15.00    |
| Davis D.                | 15.00    |
| Deyerink Harry          | 1.60     |
| Dickens Wm. H.          | 2.00     |
| Dixon John & Son        | 2.00     |
| Dickson Mrs. Nellie     | 5.00     |
| Daly F. P.              | 5.00     |
| Dissman Albert          | 4.10     |
| Dixie Water Co.         | 1.60     |
| Doerf Henry             | 15.00    |
| Friszinger E. R.        | 3.00     |
| Fontaine Mr. E.         | 1.60     |
| Garrison F.             | 11.00    |
| Greenleaf Rev. J.       | 6.00     |
| Groves J. D.            | 5.00     |
| Groves Walter           | 10.00    |
| Grotz W.                | 6.00     |
| Gritschel A. W.         | 5.00     |
| Goodwin Mrs. F.         | 2.00     |
| Grand Rapids Lumber Co. | 2.00     |
| Getch Miss Grace        | 2.00     |
| Groves E. R.            | 5.00     |
| Grote C. W.             | 3.00     |
| Holmstede John          | 15.00    |
| Hill C. M.              | 5.00     |
| Hansen Ben.             | 15.00    |
| Hinde Martin            | 5.00     |
| Hoskinson G. E.         | 10.00    |
| Johnson & Hill Co.      | 20.00    |
| Jackson H.              | 5.00     |
| Jones W. F.             | 5.00     |
| Johnston Gust.          | 8.25     |
| Jacobson J. C.          | 5.00     |
| Kellogg C. F.           | 20.00    |
| Kellogg Bros Lbr Co.    | 16.70    |
| Kroll Roy L.            | 5.00     |
| Lambert                 | 5.00     |
| Kern Frank.             | 10.00    |
| LaMadeleine Jos.        | 7.50     |
| Landy Bros.             | 5.00     |
| Landy Joseph.           | 11.00    |
| Landy V.X.              | 4.50     |
| Lebetvre Mrs. S.        | 14.85    |

Parties wishing water service put onto their premises should apply to the superintendent and employ a duly licensed plumber to do the work. After the work is finished and inspected and all bills paid water will be turned on.

Persons taking water must keep the service pipes in good repair at all times and not permit others to use the same who are now members of his household.

SECOND: No person shall do work in connection with the city in the introduction of water into premises, alter or extend any water pipes or fixtures, or make any connections with any mains or service pipe unless he shall be a plumber regularly licensed and under bonds to the city.

Any plumber wishing to do business in connection with the city shall before any permit is issued to him, file in the office of the city clerk a petition requesting license to do such plumbing and agreeing to conform to the rules and regulations and shall accompany the same with satisfactory evidence that he is an educated plumber and master of his trade and execute a bond in the sum of \$1000 with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the mayor. Conditioned that he will observe and obey the rules and regulations, and to hold the city harmless for any error or damage that may arise from

Lyon Theron.

Lyonette Mike.

Lyonette George.

McIntire Jos.

Mason J. F.

Marcus G. W.

Martinez A.

McLroy P.

McDonald & Brooks.

Mackintosh Mig Co.

Mackintosh F.

Mackintosh Mrs. M.

McCarthy Mrs.

McGraw Bros.

Ostro Albert.

Panitz C. V.

Pompeiano F.

Pavlich W.

Palmer Mrs. F.

Pryrusse A.

Potter M.

Preston S.

Rosenberg

" Albert.

Price Mrs. J. H.

" Fred.

Pfeiffer Fred.

Peters Chas.

Peters Chas. Ex Co office.

Picker Jones.

Quirk Mrs. A.

Rosier E.C.

Rosier Mrs. C.

Ridgman A. L.

Rourke F. L.

Rudolph F. Estates.

Ruston Herman.

Rumke John.

Steib John Sr.

Steib John Jr.

Schnebel John.

Schnabel J. E.

Schulz Carl.

Schulz Carl S.

Schulz Wm.

Seifert Carl.

Tamas B.

Taylor F. E.

Thompson J. S.

Vanderlin Mr. M.

Wirt Albert.

Wise Mrs. C.

Wise Dr. D.

White Joseph.

White A.

Wis Central Ry Co.

Youtt Mrs.

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**If You Could Look**  
into the future and see the condition  
to which you would be if neglected,  
will bring you you would seek relief at  
once—and that naturally would be through  
**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**  
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis,  
Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day.  
25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO.,  
Le Roy, N.Y., for free trial bottle.  
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

THE HEINEMAN MER. CO.  
Offer 3 Cash Premiums

|     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| \$5 | \$2 | \$1 |

These amounts to be awarded on

Saturday, June 28

The manner of the awards will be left to those to whom the gifts belong and can be assured that it will be honorably and fairly done.

All can compete for cash.

Every man, woman and child can compete. A premium ticket numbered will be given with every basket, box or case or pail of eggs or butter received from Saturday, May 3rd until noon on Saturday June 28. No less than one dozen can compete. The woman bringing in the most packages will get a new pair of shoes, and the man or boy will get a new hat. These extra prizes are in addition to the liability of getting one of the cash prizes. Premium tickets must be obtained of the clerks when eggs or butter are delivered and must be signed and returned prior to noon on June 28. We want your eggs and butter and business and always pay the highest market prices for them.

**Heineman Mer. Co.**  
Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side.

**CENTRALIA  
...MEAT MARKET...**

WESTGRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

**REILAND'S EAST SIDE MARKET**

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

**N. REILAND, Prop.**

ALL KINDS OF

**COAL**

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**Greene's Infallible Liniment**

has often proved "a friend indeed" to the boys in blue. For Sprained Joints or Sore Muscles and every description of Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet or Strained Tendons it is just what its name implies—Infallible.

In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbargia it affords instant relief. As an emergency remedy for all hurts of childhood and daily life it is unequalled, and all prudent mothers and housewives keep it handy. It is a powerful antiseptic and blood poisoner.

Mr. Judd E. Bisby, Chicago, says: "I have kept your liniment in my house. It has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."

Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trademark.



For Sale by J. E. DALY

**Grand Rapids Tribune.**

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

**FOR SALE—European willows.** Inquire at N. J. Boucher's harness shop.

James Mason made a business trip to Vesper on Saturday.

Geo. W. Smith was a business visitor in Marshfield Monday.

Lester Bates of Plainfield transacted business here this week.

E. S. Buckins of Pittsville was in the city on business on Thursday.

Jos. Rick is making some improvements about his High street home.

The black bass season opens on the 25th instant, a week from next Sunday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Platt Corriveau on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ring of Pittsville were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Jos. Z. Arpin of Arpin have been visiting in this city the past week.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham spent Sunday among friends at Marshfield.

New house for rent near St. Paul depot. Inquire of Chas. S. Whittlesey.

Will Gross is beautifying his house on High street with a new coat of paint.

On Tuesday evening of next week there will be a meeting of the city council.

N. Gerard of Stoughton, Wis., was registered at the Lyon House on Wednesday.

T. A. Tack of Marshfield was in the city Tuesday evening to attend the Reuter concert.

Geo. Brazeau of Port Edwards drove to the city on Tuesday evening to attend the concert.

Watches at your own price at Chapman's jewelry store during the sale now in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meade of Rockford, Ill., are guests at the home of Mrs. J. D. Witter.

Lumberman Charles Johnson, of Appleton visited with friend here a few days this week.

Chas. Naftick of Hansen attended the Reuter concert at the Opera house on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thomas of Neekoosa were in the city on Tuesday visiting with friends.

Albert Crawford visited with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Crawford in this city on Monday.

H. J. Blake of Stevens Point was in the city Monday in the interest of the Rice foundry company.

—China and cut glass very low at Chapman's jewelry store.

Lee Ferris of Waukau, Ia., has accepted a position in W. H. Barnes confectionery store as clerk.

Attorney Ben Goldman formerly of Waupaca but now of Chicago, is in the city this week on business.

Miss Maude Whaley of Necedah has accepted a position again this summer at the Geo. W. Davis restaurant.

Dr. J. J. Looze is having his office in the Wood block repainted and papered and otherwise beautified.

W. S. Oswald spent Saturday night and Sunday at Marshfield where he attended the Travel Class banquet.

—Smoke the Winneshiek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Attorney F. S. Woodworth of Pittsville has been in the city the past week in attendance at circuit court.

Mrs. Helen Ellison of Pittsville was in the city the first of the week the guest of her daughter Miss Marion.

Oscar Morterud the photographer spent several days the past week visiting with friends at Bloomingdale.

Tony East who has been running the saloon at Seneca Corners has sold out to John Sedow of Four Mile creek.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau of Port Edwards were in the on Tuesday evening to attend the Reuter Concert.

Miss Mayne Conway, who is attending the university at Madison, spent Sunday in this city visiting her relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman returned on Monday from Milwaukee where they had spent a few days sight seeing.

Mrs. O. E. O'Dell and Miss Emma Heiser left on Saturday for Hancock to be absent a few days visiting with friends.

The members of the Retail Merchants Association held a business meeting at the library hall Thursday evening.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau returned on Wednesday from Madison where he had been since Monday on legal business.

Matt Schleg has removed his family to this city from Marshfield and now occupies a place on French street on the west side.

A baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hannaman of the town of Saratoga on Wednesday of last week.

John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

A. W. Moodie of Green Bay, the Alart & McGuire pickle man, has been in this city several days during the past week.

Rev. Father Van Roosmalen is in Stevens Point today attending a thirteen hours devotion at St. Stephen's church.

Jacob Kneimichal, representing the Marshfield Democrat was in the city the first of the week looking after subscriptions.

Dr. Hougen of the east side is giving his house somewhat of a rebuild, and making numerous improvements about the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Sanderson returned on Monday from their trip south and will henceforth make their home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan St. Amour departed on Saturday for Everett, Washington, where they intend to make their future home.

M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Miss Harriet and Harry Whittlesey were up from Cronmoor on Tuesday evening to attend the Reuter concert.

Frank Wagner is having erected a cottage in the third ward, 16x24 feet in dimensions. He expects to reside therein when completed.

Mrs. Patrick Conway and Mrs. B. McBride left on Thursday for Appleton, Iowa, where they will visit relatives for a short time.

Invitations are out for the third annual commencement ball at Neekoosa which occurs on Thursday evening, May 29, at Brooks hall.

Mrs. W. A. Drumb left on Monday for Sturgeon Bay to spend the remainder of the week visiting with her mother and other relatives.

John Conway of Orient, S. D. arrived in the city on Monday to visit relatives for a short time. He returned home on Wednesday.

Pittsville has been offered a beet sugar factory provided the farmers will guarantee to plant 4,000 acres of land to beets for three years.

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes thru your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Rocky Mountain tea. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bratton of Rudolph were in the city on Monday on a shopping tour. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

A. W. Weir has resigned his position as driver with the U. S. Express company and his place has been filled by James Bonell of Eau Claire.

Mrs. Fred Kruger and daughter Mildred left on Tuesday for Plainfield, Wautoma and other points to visit with relatives and friends.

James Barr, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barr on the east side for some time past, returned to his home at Oshkosh on Monday.

Marshfield sports are arranging for another wrestling match between Fred Beall and Ed. Adamson to take at Marshfield within the next month.

Silverware down to the bottom notch at Chapman's. It is better to sell cheap than to move the stuff so he is disposing of it at a very low figure.

W. H. Cochran was confined to the house several days the past week with a very severe cold which it was feared would develop into pneumonia at one time.

T. F. Lyons of the Marshfield News has been in the city since Thursday looking up customers for the new map of Wood county, published by the News.

Miss Arvilia Demarais left on Tuesday morning for Minneapolis where she expects to spend about three weeks visiting her mother and other relatives.

The Stevens Point Business college desires you to become familiar with the success met by its students. For particulars, address the principal, W. E. ALLEN.

The postmaster's salary at Grand Rapids has been increased \$100 per annum. This would indicate a healthy growth in the postoffice business at this point.

The best positions are secured by the parties best qualified to hold them; this is shown by the success met with by the graduates of the Stevens Point Business College.

Charles Dixon has recovered very materially from his recent illness caused by blood poisoning and his many friends will no doubt be glad to hear of the fact.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative BromoQuinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Catholic Knights held a social dance at their hall on Thursday evening and a very pleasant time was had by those present. Colcord's orchestra furnished the music.

Miss Nellie Farrell, who has been with the Wood county telephone company for some time past, has resigned her position and accepted a situation with Attorney F. A. Cady as stenographer.

Wm. Downing of Dexterville was in the city on Wednesday on business. Mr. Downing has but recently recovered from a severe illness which has left him considerably reduced in flesh.

H. Davis, who has been the guest of Wilbur Herschel during the past month, left for his home at McKeesport, Penn., on Monday. Messrs. Herschel and Davis were comrades in Uncle Sam's army.

Among the Tribune callers on Monday was John Eckhoff of Marshfield, superintendent of the electric light plant, who had been drawn on the jury but got excused on account of a press of other business.

Mother, yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Private advices received from Mike and Joseph Hesser who are located at Pensacola, Fla., state that these gentlemen contemplate removing their papermaking machinery to Orange, Texas, where they have bought a site and will erect a mill.

Francis McRath, who has been visiting his folks in this city for a week past, returned to his home in Chicago on Wednesday. Mr. McRath has recently been admitted to the Illinois state bar and expects to take up the practice of law in the windy city.

The Green Bay & Western gives an excursion to Chicago on Saturday, at \$3.25 for the round trip. Excursionists can leave here either at 6:40 a. m. or 2:42 p. m. and arrive in Chicago either at 6:15 or 10:50 p. m. and tickets are good to leave Chicago until 8:35 a. m. Monday, May 19th.

Wm. Annes of Rudolph, was among the Tribune callers on Saturday. William states that he has commenced the erection of a new brick house 20x32 which he expects to have ready for occupancy the present season. He expects that the structure will cost him about \$800.

Plants.—Dahlia and gladiolus bulbs, garden plants of all kinds, flowering plants of many varieties and strawberry plants for sale at Riverdale Farm, Grand Rapids, Wis. Plants delivered.

T. E. Nash expects to get located in his handsome new residence next week, as a large part of the furnishings have been placed in position. Mr. Nash has secured the services of a landscape gardener who expects to remain here during the season and the grounds into shape.

Among those in attendance at circuit court during the past week are attorneys Brennan and Park of Stevens Point, Fairchild of Green Bay, Hooper of Oshkosh, Van Doorn of New London, Wickham of Eau Claire, Evans of Prairie du Chien and Clark and Marsh of Neillsville.

One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO Telephone No. 314.

Albert Saeger, of Hansen, who shot himself in the face last winter, tearing away a large portion of one cheek, is reported to be critically ill in Milwaukee. The young man was thought to be getting along nicely, but as the wound refused to heal in one spot he was sent to Milwaukee and placed in a hospital, where it was thought he could be treated more successfully.

Antitrust bicycles for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

Geo. W. Baker, the furniture man, has got the new part of his building sufficiently completed to move his stock into, and the place now presents a very neat appearance. The building has also been wired for electric lights, which will be another improvement. Mr. Baker is having the old part of the building fixed up for an undertaking department.

Room moldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

August Krueger was given a hearing before Judge Hirth Wednesday forenoon on a charge of selling adulterated milk to the creamery at Sigel. He plead guilty and was fined \$25 and costs, amounting in all to \$33.75. This offense is becoming too common to suit the buttermakers and many of them are keeping a sharp lookout for the skimmers.—Marshfield Times.

—Don't waste your money on worthless imitations of Rocky Mountain tea get the genuine, made only by the Madison Medicine Co. A great family remedy. 35c at Johnson &amp

## REVISED LIST OF VICTIMS.

Official Report Puts Number of Dead at 30,000.

## MANY ARE HOMELESS.

United States Consul Ryne at Guadeloupe Wires Washington Concerning Martinique Disaster.

Official reports place number of dead in Martinique at 30,000.

It is estimated that 50,000 are homeless. It is reported from St. Lucia that the island of St. Vincent may have been destroyed by the eruption of Mount La Loupierre.

The news of the death of United States Consul Prentiss and his family is confirmed.

United States Government has sent the Cruiser Cincinnati to Martinique.

United States Consul Ryne at Guadeloupe appeals to America to send aid to survivors.

Those who have entered St. Pierre report the disaster complete and say that the dead are piled in heaps too numerous to be counted.

Le Carbet, La Mara and Le Precheur, small cities near St. Pierre, were engulfed by the streams of lava and 14,000 people perished.

Fort de France reports that the survivors are suffering terribly, having neither food nor water. Help has been sent. One thousand survivors have died since Thursday.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Secretary Hay has received the following cablegram, dated May 11, from United States Consul Ryne at Guadeloupe, who went to Fort de France, Martinique, by instructions from this government:

"The disaster is complete. The city wiped out. Consul Prentiss and his family are dead. Governor says 30,000 have perished. 50,000 are homeless and hungry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send codfish, flour, beans, rice, salt meats and biscuits as quickly as possible. Visits of war vessels valuable."

An important feature of Consul Ryne's cablegram is the reference by him to "the governor" as an authority for the estimated loss of life. Preceding dispatches, including the official messages received at the French colonial office in Paris, reported there was no doubt that Gov. Jouitteau as well as Col. Dain, the military commander at St. Pierre, had perished.

The navy department this morning was informed of the departure of the cruiser Cincinnati from San Domingo City for Martinique.

The navy department has been informed of the departure of the ocean-going tug Potomac from San Juan Port Rico, for Martinique. She probably will arrive there by tomorrow night.

President Orders Relief Sent.

The President, after a conference this morning with several members of his cabinet, has ordered the war, navy and treasury departments to co-operate in the adoption of steps for the relief of Martinique sufferers. The state department already is acting through its consuls in that section. The navy transport Dixie will be ready to sail from the Brooklyn navy yard for Martinique on Wednesday. The revenue cutter service also will render all possible aid, and having at least two cutters in Southern waters it is believed they will be ordered at once to the Western Antilles. The war department has already on hand at New York a large amount of food supplies and these probably will be drawn upon. The President has prepared a message, which will be submitted to Congress today, urging an immediate appropriation to which these steps are preliminary and anticipatory.

Later, by the President's directions, orders were telegraphed to the Dixie to load the stores which are to be furnished by the army as rapidly as possible and clear for Martinique at the earliest practicable moment.

**Floods Add to Horror.**

London, May 12.—The colonial office received the following dispatch this afternoon from Administrator Bell of the island of Dominica, British West Indies:

The Martinique catastrophe appears to be even more terrible than at first reported. Refugees arriving here this morning say that new craters are opening up and that those already overrunning and that large areas in the north of the island are submerged. Other districts are crowded with survivors. Almost total darkness continues. I do not believe Guadeloupe can adequately relieve the stupendous distress.

**IS ST. VINCENT DESTROYED?**

**Reported Island Has Been Engulfed by Eruption of La Soufrière.**

St. Lucia, May 12.—Added to the horror of the total destruction of St. Pierre is the late news that St. Vincent island has probably been overwhelmed by a terrific eruption of La Soufrière, the volcano at the northwest corner of the island, which has long been active.

A report of the great explosion was heard at the Barbadoes, 100 miles away. The island of St. Vincent has a population of about 45,000. The chief city is Kingstown, but the great majority of the inhabitants live in the mountains.

La Soufrière, which has long been mildly active, is 3000 feet high and has a crater three miles in circumference and 500 feet deep.

Kingston, St. Vincent, is under two feet of ashes. All the plantations on the island are destroyed.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, May 10.—(Saturday, delayed.)—It is certain that more than 500 persons have already perished in the rain of lava from the craters of the volcano in the northwest part of the island.

The lava has destroyed several districts, with their live stock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. The government is feeding numbers of sufferers from the outbreak.

**HEAP OF RUINS AND CORPSES.**

**Successful Attempt Made to Reach St. Pierre.**

New York, May 12.—Successful attempts have been made to reach St. Pierre, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. Cabling from St. Lucia, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the town is a heap of ruins, and dead bodies are lying all around. Few ever will be recognized, so great are the mutilation and distortion.

Searching parties have found 3000 charred corpses on the site of the catastrophe. All appear to have been asphyxiated at first. Not a soul was found alive in the whole town.

**Progress of Volcano Appalling.**

Describing the destruction of the island city, the correspondent says that Mount Pele's lava poured forth a

## STREET SCENE AT ST. PIERRE.



(Photo by William Updike of Milwaukee.)

and half a mile wide. Its progress was appalling. Rushing down the dry bed of Riviere Blanche, it reached the sea. The force of the impact was such that the sea receded for 300 feet for miles along the western coast. Loud detonations followed at short, irregular intervals, absolutely awe-inspiring and so loud that they were heard 300 miles away.

At night the volcano crater was a mass of lurid flames, which shot high up over the mountain, while all the time the cannonading went on. It continued at intervals on Tuesday and Wednesday. On Thursday morning it was relatively still.

**Sweepes Over St. Pierre.**

St. Pierre was, as usual, early astir and business was partly going on about 7 o'clock when a sort of whirlwind of steam, boiling mud and fire suddenly swept with incredible rapidity over the city. The French people will certainly join me in thanks to the American people.

## AMERICA'S SYMPATHY FOR SISTER REPUBLIC.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Following is the text of the cablegrams between Presidents Roosevelt and Loubet on the Martinique disaster:

Washington, D. C., May 10.—His Excellency, M. Emile Loubet, President of the French Republic, Paris, very sympathetically accepted the profound sympathy of the American people in the appalling calamity which has come upon the people of Martinique.

**THEODORE ROOSEVELT.**

Paris, May 11, 1902.—President Roosevelt, in his telegram to your excellency for the expression of profound sympathy you have sent me in the name of the American people on the occasion of the awful catastrophe in Martinique. The French people will certainly join me in thanks to the American people.

**EMILE LOUBET.**

The governor of Martinique and Mme. Moutet are among the victims.

"At Port de France the sky is obscured by thick clouds of smoke. Stones as big as hazelnuts have fallen here, but there are no victims."

**OTHER CITIES DESTROYED.**

**Engulfed in Flow of Lava from Mount Pelee.**

Fort de France, Martinique, May 12.—Three smaller cities in addition to St. Pierre have been overwhelmed by the lava from Mount Pelee. They are Le Carbet, with a population of 6000, Le Precheur, with 4000, and La Mara, with 1000.

The whole northwestern part of the island, from Le Carbet, three miles south of St. Pierre, to Le Precheur, six miles north, has been ravaged by the streams of fire, saving only the tops of the higher hills.

**Plight of Refugees.**

On these hills 5000 refugees are gathered, as nearly as can be estimated. The majority of them must be horribly burned. Few of them have had a drink of water since the eruption began Thursday morning, and they are without food. Their sufferings must be a thousandfold more awful than those of their fellows who were killed by the fire itself.

Every effort is being made to rescue them. Every available vessel is searching the coast, its sailors peering toward land through the dust-filled air for signs of life. Bold men are making incursions between the streams of lava to seek survivors. They take their lives in their hands, for Mount Pelee is still throwing volleys of great stones over the whole northern end of the island, and fresh streams of lava are continually issuing from new fissures.

**Death List May Grow.**

The loss of life in St. Pierre and the surrounding towns and cities will certainly reach the estimate of 40,000, and may be greater. The total population of St. Pierre, the three smaller cities and the country districts around about is between 45,000 and 50,000. If the 5000 men and women thought to be on the hills can all be rescued the loss of life will still be more than 40,000.

The total number of persons brought to safety thus far is under 500. The Suez brought thirty persons from the ships in St. Pierre harbor late Thursday night, but nine of them have died of their burns. The 450 persons brought here yesterday on the cable repair ship Poncier Guerrier came from the town of Le Precheur.

**Insane from Suffering.**

A few other refugees from the same place were brought here today by the Suez. They had been surrounded on all sides by the flowing lava, and nearly roasted to death. Until they were safe on the ship they expected every moment to be engulfed. Some of them are violently insane from their sufferings.

**SURVIVORS ARE SUFFERING.**

**Many Die While Waiting for Rescuing Parties to Arrive.**

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Sunday, May 11.—Several steamers, including the government vessel Rubis, started from here yesterday for St. Pierre. They had on board a government delegrate, a number of gendarmes, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests. The vessels also carried a quantity of firewood, petroleum and quicklime for use in the cremation of the bodies of the victims of the terrible volcanic outbreak of Thursday last. Large quantities of disinfectants and stocks of clothing for the refugees were also shipped to St. Pierre. The refugees had, as a rule, resided at Le Carbet and Case Pilote, not far from St. Pierre, and it is reported that over 1000 of them have died since the fearful stream of lava poured down Mount Pelee. The sea for miles around was covered with the wreckage of the vessels sunk off St. Pierre at the time of the disaster, and ashore only a few trees, all bent sideways by the force of the volcanic shower.

"On Friday it was possible to land and ascertain the extent of the damage. St. Pierre and Monceau are in ruins. Not a single living soul was seen in the towns. The number of victims is placed at 30,000 or more, most of them stripped down as they fell, entirely naked through the streets.

**Bodies are Burned.**

**EVANS SENT TO MARTINIQUE.**

Milwaukee Ivey in Charge of Battalion on Board Dixie.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Lieut. Frank E. Evans, formerly of Milwaukee, will be on board of the Dixie, which is to proceed to the island of Martinique.

The colony of French Guiana has sent help and started a subscription for the relief of the survivors.

"The cable ship is supposed to have been lost off the harbor of St. Pierre.

"In the north of the island new crevices are forming and the eruption con-

## LIEUT.-GOV. STONE DEAD.

The Death of a Prominent Citizen of Wisconsin.

He was 66 Years Old and Had Led a Most Active and Useful Life.

Watertown, Wis., May 12.—Lieut. Gov. Stone died at 8:17 o'clock last evening. His death had been expected hourly for the last three or four days and momentarily since Saturday morning.

At the bedside at the time of death were Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stone, son and daughter-in-law; Marshal Woodard, a former business associate and close friend of Mr. Stone; Frank Woodard and Dr. Hahbeger. The patient merely ceased breathing quietly after a period of over twenty-four hours in which the heart action was scarcely perceptible. Death was peaceful and without pain.

Jesse Stone, Lieutenant-governor of Wisconsin, born in Lincolnshire, England, August 23, 1836. His father was William Stone, a minister of the Methodist Church in England, who after coming to the United States, became what is known as a local minister. His mother was Mary Kent Stone. The family removed to America in 1837 and located at Watertown, N.Y., where in addition to his preaching the elder Stone served the public as roadmaster of the city, and also carried on a successful foundry business. In 1853, the parents celebrated



Growing Egg Plants.

In sections where one is reasonably close to the large city markets there is money made in growing egg plants when one is willing to give them the rich soil and careful culture they require. Of course, this plant cannot be raised in the far North, except by starting the seeds early in the greenhouse or hot-bed and practically growing them in a cold frame, so that they may be protected during the cool part of the summer, for the plants are quite tender. One of the best of the few varieties is the New York Improved, shown in the illustration. It is larger than the old Early Long Purple, hence more de-

veloped. The man who allows his wife to do such lifting is helping to shorten her life and helping to dig her grave.—Green's Fruit Grower.

makes her bread, pies, cookies and often her soft soap in the old-fashioned, laborious way. The potatoes are mashed or baked, the meat fried, broiled, baked or boiled just as they were one hundred years ago. The work of the wash-day is pretty much as it used to be on the farm. In cities there is a fountain of water flowing in every room in the house, and stationary stone wash tubs with a faucet in each for hot and cold water, with pipes for drawing off water at the base of each stationary tub, which greatly lessens the work on wash day; but such devices are not known in the country, or are hardly possible there. The farmer's kitchen and pantry should have every possible convenience for the housewife, so that she may take as few steps as possible. Wood or coal should be placed convenient to her hand. No woman should be compelled to go down cellar and carry up heavy hods of coal, or armfuls of wood, and yet I know many women who not only have to do this but who cut their own wood as well. No woman should be obliged to lift pails of water or boilers or tubs of water on wash day. The man who allows his wife to do such lifting is helping to shorten her life and helping to dig her grave.—Green's Fruit Grower.

## The Onion and Its Culture.

Onions, it is hardly necessary to state, may be grown from seeds or sets. If seeds are used, they may be sown in the open ground where the bulbs are to mature, or they may be sown in greenhouses or hotbeds and the young plantlets transplanted to the rows in the open ground. In sowing out of doors seeds should be put in as early as possible in shallow drills three to three and a half feet apart and covered with a half inch of fine moist earth. They need to be very carefully weeded at first. Cheaper, better and earlier onions can be grown by transplanting the plants from greenhouses or hotbeds, where the seeds are sown very early. When the plantlets are as large as a lead pencil, they are set four inches apart in rows three feet apart, and cultivation should be rich in fertilizing material. When the plants show two true leaves—not seed leaves—they may be transplanted.

## Anchoring a Corner Post.

A correspondent of Iowa Homestead writes: "I have observed many methods of anchoring a corner post for a wire fence, but have not seen a device like the one I have in use. The plan shown in the sketch is the best I have a

a

corner post. The brace should be a piece of

## METHOD OF ANCHORING A POST.

If about twelve feet long, brace "d" taking place about three feet from the lower end, which is let into the post a little. Brace "d" rests on the top of post "c" at its upper end, which should lean at an angle of about fifty degrees. Brace "d" is placed square upon brace "b" and the top of "d" is spiked to the post. The strain of the wires pulling on post "a" will have a tendency to pull the post over and upward, which will cause the short brace to pull downward on the long brace which will hold the corner post in the ground."

**Farm Notes.**

When buying an animal in order to improve the live stock nothing will be gained in so doing unless the animal is much superior to the stock that is to be improved.

The soil should be cleaned around the trunks of trees. Piles of rubbish, dead grass, stones or other accumulations afford harboring places for insects. Washing the trees with strong soapsuds and giving them thick coats of whitewash not only add to the appearance of an orchard, but also benefit the trees. It may be done several times during the year.

The cutworm often destroys whole fields of corn, compelling replanting,

which makes the crop late and less able to stand dry weather. The corn land should be plowed deep and left rough, so as to permit the frost to enter.

When cutworms are exposed to alternate thawing and freezing weather many will be destroyed, though cold without dampness may not injure them.

The location of bee hives during summer is important. Bees do not work contentedly in a hive that is exposed to the sun. During midday, when the temperature of the atmosphere is high, work within the hive, such as comb-building, must be suspended, as the heat is then too great.

The work of the farmer has been greatly changed during the past twenty years by improved machinery. By means of these improvements the farmer can conduct his operations with far less expenditure of labor, but how is it with the farmer's wife? Has she been assisted in like manner or has her work been lightened by improved machinery or inventions? I know something about the work of a farmer's wife, having been born and brought up on a farm. My opinion has always been that if there was one person upon the farm more seriously overworked than another it

# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## PLACE OF PRAYER IN POLITICS.

By Rev. J. P. Brushingham, D. D.

It is a gratifying assurance that the Almighty does not answer all prayer in the form in which it is offered. Two opposing armies meet in conflict, either at the polls or on the battlefield. Sincerely prayerful hearts upon both sides ask for victory. Even omnipotence cannot answer all these prayers—except in the reflex power for good which all prayer has upon honest petitioners to the throne of heaven. The real object and benefit of prayer is not to change the mind of God toward the world, so much as to change the mind of the world toward God. "The fervent, effectual prayer of the righteous man availeth much," but the righteous man must be careful lest he offer a selfish prayer for his side to win. Perhaps his side may not be altogether God's side.

The only legitimate prayer in politics is this: "Thy will be done," or, "May heaven bless the nation and guide those who are in authority." To pray for the election of one prominent candidate and the defeat of another, both of whom are confessedly upright men, is a piece of impertinence repugnant to fine Christian sensibility. There is just about as much sense in some suggestions of "prayer in politics" as there was in Prof. Tyndall's materialistic prayer test some years ago—viz.: Let there be two sick wards in a hospital, and let prayer be offered for one ward, while the other ward is omitted at the hour of devotions. Would it make any difference in the recovery of the patients in either ward? All such tests are but perversions of prayer from its high purpose.

It has been said often: "Vote as you pray." Why not reverse the prayer? "Pray as you vote." In other words, both pray and vote your best convictions. I have always prayed in the spirit of the Lord's prayer: "Thy kingdom come." I would not be understood as advocating an agnostic position upon prayer and politics. Napoleon believed God favored the strongest battalions and heaviest artillery in war, yet who will not say that the Boer patriots have not been inspired to persevering heroism by their deep religiousness. Who will say that prayer did not help such men as Gen. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson defend the "lost cause" with a mistaken but heroic zeal?

To be sure, political contests are definitely decided by votes and not by prayer. Yet when men have faith enough and zeal enough to pray for a cause they will the more earnestly work for its triumph and issue.

## OUR GOVERNMENT'S FOUNDATION.

By Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

The foundation stone of our government—the constitution of the United States, that great charter of rights and liberties, has alone survived the revolutions which have overthrown or radically changed every other government since it was adopted.

And yet while time has brought changes to our sister nations of the world; has overthrown dynasties; changed kingdoms to republics; wrested from the hands of monarchs the power that was theirs; witnessed the rise and fall of nations, this great foundation of our laws and liberties remains as it came to us from its framers except as to the amendments necessitated by the Civil War.

Wise and far-sighted as were its authors, they never dreamed that in it



woman ought to be a true helpmeet to her husband. She should be able to bear in a thousand ways the burdens which daily bear him to the earth, and none of these things could she do unless he is willing to assist her with his confidence as well as to give her his affection.

It perhaps may not be a nice thing to say, and I dislike to make the statement, but it is a fact that while it is right and just that man should unbend himself and seek the counsel of his wife, the minute a woman occupies her evenings in recounting and bewailing the manifold and trivial vexations which have occurred in the domestic regime during the day, the result is absolutely and inevitably fatal to the happiness of the home.

The home is distinctly the woman's province, and she should rule in it as does a general his forces or a man his office. But never, as she desires to keep her husband's love and affection, should she be tempted, as some women have been to their everlasting mortification and sorrow, to lay her domestic worries at her husband's feet.

Again I say that, apart from those things a man should keep sacred, there is no true marriage unless a man confides in a woman and lets her help him to bear the trials and tribulations which crowd a business man's life.

Such a union only is ideal when the husband and wife share the mutual responsibilities; and only in this complete relationship can the latter attain the grandeur of the true woman.

## BANK ACCOUNT'S MORAL VALUE.

By Ex-Speaker T. B. Reed.



THOS. B. REED.

Nobody can fail to notice the tremendous growth of newspapers, not only in numbers, but in size. To-day the journals of the cities are no longer resumes of the day, all of which are to be read and pondered, but they have become encyclopedias of what has happened all over the world. They are getting to be read only in headlines, except those items which concern each particular reader. What the end will be no man can tell.

Newspapers are what they are by virtue of a power greater than themselves. They are much more the product of the readers than of the editors and publishers. A great man once gave me a discourse at least an hour long about the follies and shortcomings of newspapers, all of which I recognized, but when he had finished I said to him: "Don't you see that newspapers are what their readers make them, and hence all you have said is an indictment against the human race, to which you and I belong?" He was silent a moment and then said, "I am afraid you are right."

Of course it is every man's duty to aspire to the loftiest models before his eye, but he as truly does the Lord's work who lifts a mortal from the pit to the surface of the earth as he who raises him from the earth to the skies. Newspapers, in season and out of season, do both.

## BRING THE BUSINESS CARES HOME.

By Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.

If a man has married a woman in whose intelligence and affection he has confidence, it should prove the greatest help to him to seek her advice and counsel in the thousand and one difficult matters which arise in the course of the business day.

Her point of view would aid him immeasurably in everything that does not involve the sacred confidences of other people. The lawyer cannot proclaim the secrets of his office, nor the physician betray the weaknesses of his patients, nor the clergyman the sorrows of those who seek his prayers and advice. But in everything outside of these departments a

man should save something, however little, out of every dollar. The man who can always keep even one cent out of every dollar he earns is learning the lesson that alone can lead to permanent success. The great men in history have been the thrifty men, not those who always had their salary mortgaged. To be economical does not mean to be close-fisted. It is a duty one owes to oneself. And what a moral effect this has upon a man! How it braces him up to continue the struggle! And the very self-confidence that has been generated in him by his sense of independence proves his best weapon for the fight. Independence raises a man in his own estimation, and we are generally esteemed by our neighbors at our own figure.

An old adage runs: "A boy's best friend is his mother." Well, a man's best friend is his bank account.

## A PROLIFIC WRITER.

Frank R. Stockton the Author of Many Popular Tales of Fiction.

Frank R. Stockton, who died at his residence in Washington recently, was one of the best known of American

writers as he was also one of the most prolific. For more than forty years he had been writing tales, the last one coming from the press but a month before his death.

The volumes he issued number more than the contents of many home libraries.

F. R. STOCKTON, rises and covers a wide range of subjects. Francis Richard Stockton was born in Philadelphia sixty-eight years ago and early started on a journalistic career. He gave up reportorial work shortly and began to write stories for the magazines. He met with success as a writer of fantastic tales for children, but it was not until 1879, when he wrote "Rudder Grange," that he jumped into a prominent place in literature. In 1884 his most popular story, "The Lady or the Tiger," appeared and was well received by the whole civilized world. Probably no book of late years has caused so much comment as this aggravating enigma. For a long time the author was pestered with inquiries as to the true answer to the question with which the story ended,

"I don't know myself which it was," he responded to one of these inquisitions; "I never knew whether it was the lady or the tiger. Honestly, I would like to know myself."

It was told that an enterprising magazine offered him \$10,000 for a brief sketch by way of sequel that would reveal the true end to the famous tale, but Stockton was true to his story and declined the offer.

Mr. Stockton usually dictated his books to his wife, who acted as his amanuensis, and the flow of his words was rapid. The last chapters of a

book he frequently dictated first, after he had mapped out the tale in his mind. He lived for many years in New York and Washington. He also spent considerable time in Florida and the Virginias.

The picture of Mr. Stockton reproduced above was taken several years ago, but represents him as he is best known to the reading public.

## KEEPING OUT THE MOTHS.

Case Where an Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure.

When the habits of moths are understood they can be more effectively prevented. The moth millers make their appearance in early spring. They are torpid during the day, but are very active in the evening. During May and June they deposit their eggs in dark places. When a moth miller has laid its quota of eggs it dies. The eggs are very small and are hatched in about two weeks.

The young worm begins its destructive work at once and continues until cold weather. It is torpid and harmless during the winter. In late winter it changes into a chrysalis and later into a winged moth. If these winged moths are not allowed to enter the house to deposit their eggs there will be no trouble with moths.

The window and door screens should be placed in the windows and doors early in the season and a close watch kept for the moth miller.

Moths always work in the dark. Furs and woolen clothing have a special attraction for them; and a soiled garment or a dirty spot on a garment will attract them; hence every garment should be clean when it is put away for the summer. Furs and all woolen clothing that are not needed during the summer should be hung out in the open air and gently beaten and well brushed and then wrapped in newspapers with plenty of camphor gum. Newspapers are good for wrapping about clothing because the printer's ink is offensive to the moths. When wrapped put in a cedar chest; if a cedar chest is not obtainable use an ordinary box and

paste thick paper around the edges. Wooden garments that require washing should be washed and packed away in the same manner. It is a good plan to write on the box the names of the different garments placed inside.

When the carpets are taken up in the spring the floor should be washed to remove the dust; then washed in water to which turpentine has been added in the proportion of a tablespoonful to each quart of water; care being taken not to neglect the cracks and places where heavy pieces of furniture are placed. When dry sprinkle ground black pepper along the base boards.—What to Eat.

## To Reserve Railway Seats.

The Western Railway of France is about to try a device by which passengers may retain their seats in a railway carriage without resort to the expedient of placing luggage on the seat claimed. Over each place in a compartment is placed a disc, and as each is occupied a number is placed on the disc and a counterfoil is handed to the passenger by the guard. By a recent judicial decision no passenger can claim a seat by placing objects upon it.

## Record in Clothes-Making.

Thomas Kitson, of the Stroudsburg mills, in Pennsylvania, had six sheep sheared at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. The wool was then sorted, scoured, dried, carded, spun, woven into cloth and the cloth was given to the tailors and made up into a suit of clothes which were given to Mr. Kitson at 12:30 o'clock, or six hours and four minutes from the time of shearing. The best previous record was about eight hours.

## A King's Royal Stable.

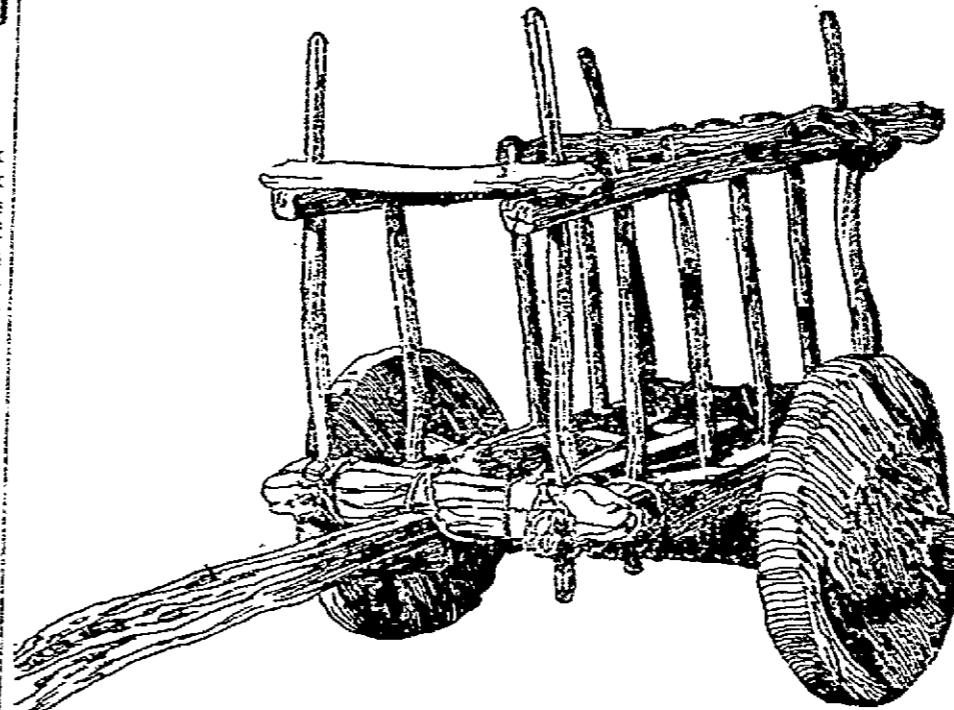
The King of Italy possesses some of the most valuable horses in the world. In his stables are 200 horses, and the double row of stalls forms a regular street. Each animal has its name painted in large white letters above its manger. One of the most valued of all is the horse which was formerly ridden by the late King Humbert.

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## OLDEST WAGON IN AMERICA.



Picturesque among the relics of ancient Indian days, dating back to the introduction of cattle in New Mexico, more than 200 years ago, is the old cart, shown in the illustration, which is probably the oldest vehicle of native American origin in the world. This cart was found in the possession of a native Indian in the ancient pueblo village, Rio Tesuque, situated about five miles from Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico. The Indian, who was 85 years old, said it had been the property of his great-grandfather, and the traditions of Rio Tesuque, when taken in correlation with known historical events, clearly establish the date of its making in the latter half of the seventeenth century.

The ancient vehicle shows the primitive conditions of past modes of travel. The great wheels are made of the cross sections of the sycamore tree. The hubs are of one piece with the body of the wheels; they are secured by wooden pins driven through the axle. No iron or metal figures in the make-up, wood and rawhide alone being used in the construction. The body of the cart is an open rack of cottonwood eight feet long. Upright slats four feet high form this rack. The frame rests upon the axle and the tongue.

The tongue, twelve feet long, is a twisted and gnarled trunk of a mesquite tree. The oxen which drew this ancient cart pushed with their heads a sort of yoke in the shape of a bow of wood bound upon the horns with rawhide, which may be seen to-day in some parts of France and Germany.

## CHICAGO WONDERS AT IT.

Remarkable Feat of Engineering Skill Now About Completed.

Three distinct and unusual features tend to make the great subway system now being constructed in Chicago one of the most extraordinary triumphs of engineering skill ever accomplished. It is unique in design, mammoth in size and the methods of construction and ultimate use are decidedly novel.

Chicago is a most peculiar city. While it covers an area of 184 square miles, a large portion of which is sparsely populated, the business interests are centered in a district about three-quarters of a mile square. Within these narrow limits are the great wholesale houses, banks, department stores, office buildings, theaters, railway depots and steamboat docks.

The result is a bewildering confusion of pedestrians on the sidewalks, while the roadways are choked with street cars, delivery wagons and heavy drays. All this within a radius of six blocks.

She had asked that a carriage might

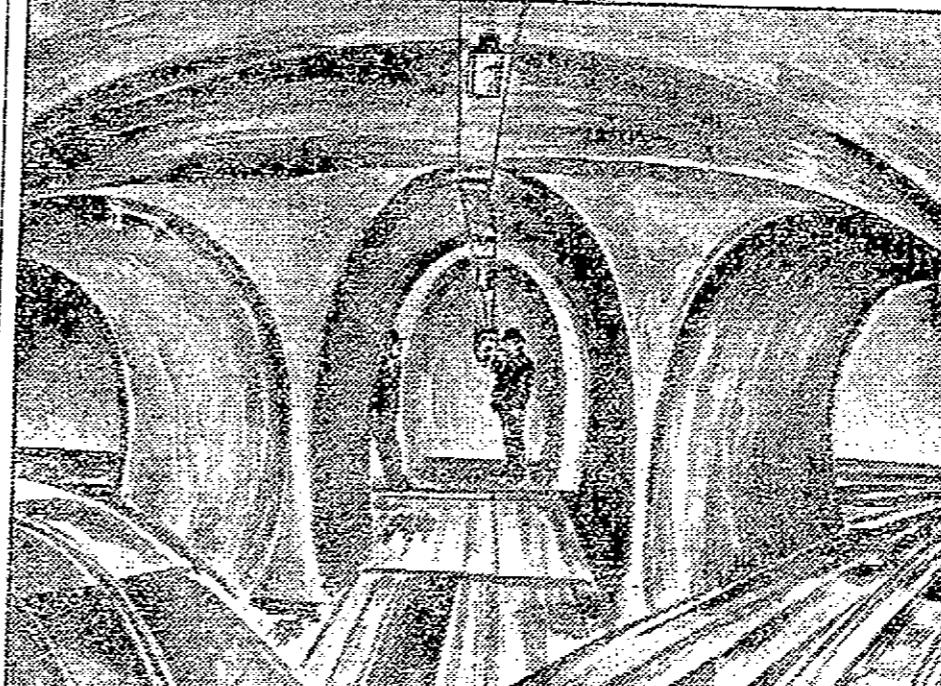
the work is about completed. The main tunnels are 14x12 feet and the branches 6x8.

Although constructed ostensibly for the accommodation of telephone wires, this will in reality be a small part of a new enterprise. Its subways are of such size that small cars can be run through them, and on these it is proposed to transport the mails from the general postoffice to the various railway depots and sub-stations; to deliver newspapers to the railway depots and to the dealers instead of sending them by wagons, as is now done, and to carry package freight from the down-town stores to the outlying districts. No attempt will be made to do a passenger business.

## Ineligible Announcement.

An American woman who understands Italian but has not learned to comprehend Italianized English, had at a hotel in Florence an experience which she relates with glee.

She had asked that a carriage might



SECTION OF MAIN TUNNEL, JACKSON AND DEARBORN STREETS.

from the corner of State and Madison streets, the hub of the business section. Outside of this district there is comparative ease of movement for both pedestrian and wagon traffic.

To offer partial remedy for theills affecting the city a proposition was made to the Council for an underground telephone service that would rid Chicago of the Bell monopoly. It was received kindly and a permit given to construct the necessary conduits.

Then opposition began to show itself. A clause was inserted in the franchise forbidding the new concern to tear up a bit of pavement or to disturb the surface of the roadways in any manner under pain of forfeiture of its entire plant.

This was about two years ago, and since there has been no sign of any work being done. Not a foot of street pavement had been torn up, and when the word was given out not long ago that seven miles of large-sized tunnels had been built under the business section of Chicago and were ready for use, everybody except the men directly interested in the work was astounded.

As opposition was feared, the work has been done quietly. Basements were rented at convenient intervals along the line and the work of excavation begun.

Men were put to digging, and the earth taken out was hauled up and carted away at night through the coal holes in the sidewalks, so that it did not attract attention. In the daytime there was not a sign to indicate to the thousands of pedestrians that any unusual work was in progress, but every hour of the twenty-four, day and night, hundreds of men were digging away like moles forty feet below the surface of the street.

It was necessary to go this deep in order to avoid the sewer and gas pipes,

the conduit of the telephone and the telegraph companies, the electric light cables and the great water mains. Now I

was brought up ten miles from Bangor, Maine!"

## Malapropos.

Cadleigh—I thought I had met you before, Miss Browne.

Miss Browne—No; I guess it was my sister.

Cadleigh—Perhaps so. The Miss Browne I met was rather pretty.—Philadelphia Daily News.



Fred—John's wife helps him with his literary labors, doesn't she? Frederick—Oh! yes, she cashes his checks.

"I wonder if he knows my sister has money." "Has he proposed?" "He has." "He does."—New York Herald.

"Do you believe in love at first sight, Chris?" "Sure. If more men took a closer look they wouldn't fall in love."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Will you marry me?" he asked. "I told you once that I would not," she answered. "Yes, but that was yesterday," he urged.—Tid-Bits.

"It's a small village." "So small they call a shop a store?" "Oh, smaller than that. They call a store an emporium."—New York Sun.

"He proposed to her as a joke." "Yes?" "Well, she accepted him. He does not regard himself as a humorist any more."—Brooklyn Life.

Jaggles—A new summer drink has been named ping-pong. Waggles—So they're going to force it down our throats, eh?—New York Sun.

Too late we learn to grasp the clew.

"Twixt that which is and that which was;

And the man who's always "going to" is the man who never "